

The Cromwell Argus

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

No. 180, Vol. IV.]

CROMWELL, OTAGO, N.Z.: TUESDAY, APRIL 22, 1873.

[Price 6d.]

Cromwell Advertisements

VICTORIA STORE, CROMWELL.

I. WRIGHT,
FAMILY GROCER.

Crockery, Glassware, Musical Instruments,
Brushware, Stationery, Patent Medicines
Fancy Goods and Toys of every description
Paperhangings, Glass, Oils, Colours,
Paint, Varnish, Glue, Cue Tips, &c.
Thompson's Cement for Cue Tips
English & Colonial Newspapers
and Magazines | Oats & Chaff.

CROMWELL TIMBER & IRON YARD
LATE MR GRANT'S

NEW ZEALAND & AMERICAN TIMBER YARD

JAMES TAYLOR,
Carpenter and Builder, Ironmonger,

&c.,  &c.,

Has FOR SALE all kinds of Building Material
suitable for the district.

Estimates given for Buildings at the LOWEST
PRICES compatible with Good Material and
Workmanship.

Punctuality and attention to all orders may
be relied on.

A Large Assortment of Paperhangings
Paints, Glass, FURNITURE—comprising Chairs
Tables, Washstands, Iron Bedsteads, &c.
Building Ironmongery, Carpenters' and Miners'
Tools, Hemp, Wire, and Manila Rope,
SADDLERY, &c., cheap. 25

Cromwell Veterinary Shoeing Forge
Next door to Kidd's Cromwell Hotel.

EDWARD LINDSAY
(Late of Clyde and Melbourne),
GENERAL BLACKSMITH, FARRIER, AND
MACHINIST.

Begs to intimate to his customers and the general
public that he has REMOVED to his NEW
PREMISES, next to the Cromwell Hotel, Mel-
more Terrace, where he will carry on every de-
scription of Blacksmith work and Farriery as
heretofore.

E. LINDSAY begs to intimate to the Public
generally that he has gone to the expense of get-
ting a CAST-IRON BED for TIRING WHEELS on a new
principle, being the first introduced up-country,
which he will guarantee to give general satisfac-
tion; also, that he has made a reduction in the
price of Horse-shoeing.

LIGHT SHOES . . . 12s.
DRAUGHT " . . . 17s.

EDWARD LINDSAY,
Veterinary Shoeing Forge

THOMAS FOOTE,
TAILOR AND CLOTHIER,
MELMORE TERRACE,


CROMWELL.

Ladies' Riding Habits made to order.


JUNCTION BAKERY
CROMWELL.

C. W. WRIGHT,
BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER.

Bread Delivered in all Parts of the
District.


THE CROMWELL BAKERY

J. SCOTT,
BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,

Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Families waited on for orders, and Bread
regularly delivered in all parts of the district.

Cromwell Advertisement

I. HALLENSTEIN and Co.,

GENERAL IMPORTERS,

CROMWELL, QUEENSTOWN, ARROWTOWN, & MELBOURNE.

WE have much pleasure in calling the attention of the inhabitants generally to
our Large Stock, as enumerated in this advertisement. It does not detail all the articles
we keep, for to do so would be almost impossible. We have endeavoured to enumerate all the
principal articles of each class; but every want necessary in a Mining, Agricultural, and Pastoral
community can be supplied.

All our purchases being for cash, we thus possess an advantage that few are able to avail
themselves of.

We therefore respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage hitherto bestowed, with the
conviction that all orders entrusted to our care will be promptly executed, and the articles found
to be of good value.

Drapery.—The attention of Ladies is respectfully directed to this Department. It will be
found replete with all the latest novelties from the Melbourne markets, and arrangements
have been made for regular shipments per each steamer.

Dresses, in silks, fancy and black; alpaca, challies, mohairs, winceys, muslins, prints, coburges
Shawls, all-wool plaids, French merinos, skirtings, jackets, &c.
Hosiery, gloves, handkerchiefs, laces, trimmings of all kinds
Ladies' and Children's Underclothing.—Our stock will be found the largest and best-assorted
on the Gold-fields

Ladies' and Children's Hats, trimmed and untrimmed
Feathers, flowers, corsos, chignons, &c.

A large assortment of white and coloured flannels, serge and cricketing; calicoes and sheet-
ings; and every other article required in the trade.

Slop Department.—Men's Suits, Paget and sac; boys' ditto, Leopold, Stanley, sac, and
knickerbocker; Trousers and vests, all kinds

Trousers, in silk mixture, doeskin, tweed, cotton, Bedford cord, and moleskin
Shirts—white dress, regatta, Crimean, serge, Scotch twill, tweed, and jain
Pants and under-shirts, in flannel, lambswool, serge, merino, and cotton

Men's and boys' Hosiery, of all kinds
Hats—straw, merino, tweed, silk-stitched, felt, and plush, in all the latest shapes

Waterproof coats, overalls, leggings and sou'-westers; monkey jackets and pilot coats
All the above Goods are to our special order.

Boots and Shoes—A splendid assortment, consisting of:
Ladies', girls', and children's boots, in kid, cashmere, morocco, and leather

Slippers—canvas, patent leather (plain and fur-trimmed), sheepskin, and carpet
Men's and boys' boots—elastic-side, Balmoral, Blucher, Wellington, half-Wellington, and
riding boots; Colonial water-tights, made to our order in Melbourne

Gum boots—Hayward's North British and Liverpool; Hardy's nuggets.

Groceries and Provisions—Teas, coffees, sugars, candles, soaps, raisins, salmon, &c. &c.

Wines and Spirits—Brandy, rum, whisky, gin; port, sherry; light wines; bitters.

Ironmongery, Mining Tools, and Agricultural Implements.—Anvils, axes, augers, adzes,
balances, bells, bags, blacking, brushes (all kinds), baking-dishes, billies, braces and bits,
black-lead, bellows, boilers, bedsteads, bolts, blocks, canillesticks, chains (various), can-
dle moulds, oil-lamp, compasses, chisels, cut-throats, scrop and vase; cork-screws, cof-
fin furniture, cash-boxes, door-scrappers, drippers, egg-whisks, slice and cups; fuse, fry-
ing-pans, funnels, files, fenders and fire-irons, fish-hooks, gimblets, grindstones, graters,
glue, gutters, gold-blowers, dishes and sieves, grates, galls, guns, glue-pots, hammers
(all kinds), hoes, jelly-moulds, knives, a large assortment; knives and forks, knife-boards,
kettles, lanterns, locks, ladles, milk dishes, cans, strainers, sieves, and yokes; measuring
tapes, mops, mallets, nails of every kind, pitch, picks, pumps, powder, pincers, piping,
ploughs, quoits, quicksilver, rules, rope, resin, rivets, rasps, rakes, ship scrapers, sickles
and bats, sloop-pails, saws of all kinds, sieves, seaming twine, sponges, scoops, sheep-
shears, saucepans, shovels and spades, spirit-levels, soldering-irons, solder, spokeshaves,
shot, steel-yards, scales, screws, staples, stewpans, teapots, trowels, tar, tacks, tubs, tue-
irons, vices, waiters, washing boards and powder, window furniture of all kinds, writing
cases, zinc, &c., &c.

Timber and Building Materials.—Shelving, 12 and 14 inches wide; T. and G. Lumber
T. and G. Scotch Flooring, 4, 4, 4, 1, 1, 1 inch; beveled and plain match lining

Quartering, American hardwood, 3 x 1, 3 x 1, 3 x 1, 3 x 2, 4 x 3, 4 x 6; mouldings, various sizes
Galvanised and painted iron, all sizes; rolled zinc, spouting, brackets, down-piping, heads

Screws, nails, locks, hinges, and bolts; doors, glass, raised panel, and plain sashes, all sizes.
Paints, Paperhangings, Oils.—Paints of all kinds; white and red lead; black, green,
blue, umbre, ochre, &c.; Oils—raw, boiled, colza, olive, turpentine, &c.; oak and copal
varnish, asphaltum, oak-stain, knotting

Paperhangings—a large assortment of drawing-room, sitting-room, bed-room, hall, passage,
and ceiling, various; borderings, all kinds.

Tinware of every description, a large assortment, all kinds.
Kitchen Utensils—Stoves, boilers, saucepans, kettles, &c.

Crockery—a large and well-assorted department.
Lamps, Glassware, Kerosene, Lampware—large assortment.

Furniture, Bedding, &c.—Bedsteads: an assortment of French and stump double, single,
and children's bedsteads and cots

Chairs: Ladies, Florence, Lincoln, Fillmore, dining, American wood, spring hair, rocking;
easy-chairs, in hair, cane, and wood

Commodore, cheffoniers, children's high and low chairs, cane and wood; chests of drawers
Tables: round and square, dining, low, and dressing, various

Washstands, in cedar and walnut; towel-horses, mahogany, cedar, turned and plain
Sofas, a large assortment, colonial made, with or without backs, pillows, and cushions

Mattresses: feather, hair, flock, fibre, any size; pillows and bolsters, do. do. do.

Leather—Crops, kip, calf, kangaroo, &c., from the Tannery of Michaelis, Hallenstein, and Co
Grindery—a large assortment.

Tobacco and Cigars.—Being direct importers of these goods, buyers can always depend on
getting a first-class article.

Tobacco: fancy and aromatic, silver coil, Atlantic cable, old sport, navy, fives, sixes, tens,
imperial ruby, gold bar; dark aromatic—tens, bashful lover, little sunshade, monster;
Barrett's twist and cut tobaccos; snuff

Cigars: Trabucos, Havana, Princess, and Swiss.

Stationery and Books.—Account-books, all sizes and bindings; minute-books, bill-files,
blotting-paper, memo. books, copying letter-books, copy and exercise books, date-cases,
envelopes, all kinds and sizes; elastic bands, foolscap (plain and ruled), gum mangle,
ink of all kinds; inkstands, a large variety; letter balances, clips, and files; pass-books

Note and letter paper, white, blue, and mourning; pens of all kinds, pencils, playing-cards,
pocket-books, purses, slates, albums, rulers, sealing-wax, tissue-paper, all colours; desks

Books: an assortment of family and pocket Bibles, church services, and prayer-books
Poetical Works of Byron, Moore, Scott, Burns, Milton, Cowper, Cook, Campbell, Longfellow
Gift books; dictionaries—French, Latin, German, and English; geographies, arithmetics.

Fancy Goods.—A large, choice, and varied assortment.

Patent Medicines.—Large assortment; also, a variety of Horse Medicines.

Perfumery, "from every flower that breathes a fragrance."

Saddlery.—This department will be found very complete, as all goods are manufactured ex-
pressly for us by Alston, of Melbourne.

Bridles, with or without bits; a large assortment of ladies' and gentlemen's, double and
single rein, Pelham and snaffle; all prices

Curry-combs and brushes of all kinds; halters; hobbles, various.

Saddles, ladies' and gentlemen's; demy, stock, green hile, and all over hogskin; various prices.
Saddle-cloths, kersey, felt; saddle-girths, leather, web; saddle straps, spurs of all kinds;
valises, maringales and breastplates, various; stirrup leathers, ladies' slippers and stir-
rup leathers, cruppers, bits, burnisters, headstalls, ladies' worked saddle-cloths.

Spring cart harness complete, dray harness complete, leading sets complete.
Pack saddles, straps, needles, buckles, hemp knives.

Whips, a large variety; jockey whips, silver mounted, green hile; ladies' twigs, various
kinds; buggy whips, cart whips, all sizes; stockwhips and handles, thongs of all kinds.

Produce.—Agents for Robertson and Hallenstein, Brunswick Flour Mills, Lake Wakatipu.
We have for sale their silk-dressed Flour, (equal to Acclaide); pollard, bran, oats,
wheat, barley, chaff. Garden seeds in great variety.

Sundries.—Tents, tarpaulins, Manila rope, hose canvas, horse-covers, wheelbarrows, hose-
directors, brushware, camp and colonial ovens, can.les, line, &c. &c. &c.

Cromwell Advertisements



DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,

WHOLESALE

AND

RETAIL

FAMILY GROCERS,

AND

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

D. A. JOLLY & CO. desire to return thanks
to the people of Cromwell and the surrounding
districts for the liberal encouragement they have
received since opening the above establishment;
and as they intend devoting their attention exclu-
sively to the Grocery and Wine and Spirit trade,
they confidently hope, from their connection in
Dunedin, to be able to place before the pub-
lic a genuine class of goods, well and carefully
selected, at prices that cannot fail to give general
satisfaction. They would respectfully invite at-
tention more especially to the following articles
in stock:—

Teas of excellent flavor, in chests, half-chests,
and boxes

Coffees not to be surpassed in quality
Cocoa and Chocolate of the best brands

Sugar—crystals and crushed loaf
Raisins—Muscatel, Sultan, and Elemo

Jams, Jellies, Pickles, and Sauces
Bacon, Cheese, and Butter of prime quality

Tobacco—Imperial Ruby Twist, Barrett's
Twist, Old Sport, andromatic

Oils—Salad, Castor, and Kerosene
Candles of the best brands

Soaps—Flu. Mol. Tel, Yellow, and Scented in
bars and cakes, &c., &c.

GRAIN.
Wakatip Oats, Wheat and Chaff

Islay Whisky—Arbeg's and Long Jones'
Hennessey's and Martell's Brandy, in bulk
and case

J. D. K. Z. Geneva
Burnett's Old Tom

Lemon Hart's Rum in bulk
Porter—Blood's, Byass's, and Guinness's

CORDIALS.
Ginger Wine, Raspberry Vinegar, Peppermint,
Lemon Syrup, &c., &c.

Dr Townsend's Sarsaparilla

Families waited on for orders, and goods deli-
vered in all parts of the district at Cromwell
prices.

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,

HAVING RECEIVED A NEW AND SELECT

ASSORTMENT OF

IRONMONGERY,

Beg to call public attention to the following:—

Blasting
Powder and

Fuse: Long and
Short handle Shovels;

Picks, Pick Handles, and
Shice Forks; Pansikins, Gold

Dishes, Billies; Galvanised Iron
Buckets; American Tubs, Buckets, and

Brooms; Axes and Handles; Manila Rope
for mining purposes; Drilling Hammers and

Handles; White Lead; Castor Oil in bulk;
Washing-boards; Brushware of every

description; Nails; Canvas; Hose
Pipes.—Contracts undertaken

for supplying Mining Co's
with Material of all

kinds, on liberal
terms. Free

delivery

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.'s

DEPOT FOR MINING TOOLS,
CROMWELL.


F. SANSON, SADDLER

AND

HARNESS-MAKER,

Begs to inform the public that he is carrying on
business at the Premises lately occupied by Mr

Raven, in Cromwell, and trusts, by strict atten-
tion and moderate charges, to merit the public

patronage.

Collars, Pack-saddles, and Harness of every
description made on the premises.

Repairs done on the shortest notice.

Cromwell

CHARLES COLCLOUGH,
SHAREBROKER, COMMISSION
AGENT,
ARBITRATOR, AND ACCOUNTANT,
CROMWELL.

Having arranged to devote my time exclusively
to these occupations, business entrusted to
my care will receive every attention.

KARL PRETSCH,

COACH & GENERAL PAINTER,
etc.,
Has now PAPERHANGINGS, PAINTS of
every description, GLASS, and MOULDINGS,
on Sale at Low Prices.

Contracts undertaken for General Painting,
Decoration, and Sign Writing.
Buggies and Vehicles of every description
painted in the best style.

Colours Prepared in any Shade required

Address: Next door but one to MARSH'S
BRIDGE HOTEL, CROMWELL.

BELFAST STORE,
CLYDE AND CROMWELL.

WINES, SPIRITS, GROCERIES, HARD-
WARE, COLONIAL PRODUCE,
&c. &c. &c.

JAMES HAZLETT

Begs to inform the Public of the Dunstan Dis-
trict that, in connection with his established
business of ten years at Clyde, he has opened
EXTENSIVE PREMISES AT CROMWELL,
where he will be able to supply the Trade, Run-
holders, Farmers, and Private Families, with
EVERY CLASS OF GOODS, of the very best
description, at the lowest current rates.

JAMES HAZLETT would particularly mention
that in the FLOUR & COLONIAL PRODUCE
BUSINESS he can defy competition, as in that
line he is in connection with Messrs WHITTING-
HAM BROTHERS, of Queenstown, who are the
largest buyers in the Lake District.

J. HAZLETT, being a CASH BUYER in the
Dunedin and Melbourne Markets, feels confident
he can sell the cheapest and best article in the
District, and invites a visit from Purchasers.

Note the address:

JAMES HAZLETT,

CLYDE AND CROMWELL.



CROMWELL.

FREE TRADE BUTCHERY,
(Wholesale and Retail).

JAMES DAWKINS - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams,
Bacon, &c., always on hand.

* Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout
the district.

BEEF, BY THE QUARTER, 3½d per lb.



CROMWELL BUTCHERY
(WHOLESALE AND RETAIL),

OWEN PIERCE - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Meat of all descriptions always on
hand, and sold at the Lowest Prices.

BEFORE purchasing your WATCHES,
CLOCKS, and JEWELLERY, call on

E. MURRELL,

and inspect his CHOICE STOCK of the above
articles.

As all his Watches and Clocks are TAKEN TO
PIECES, CLEANED, and ADJUSTED before they are
delivered, Customers may depend on getting an
article that will give satisfaction.

All kinds of WATCHES, CLOCKS, and
MUSICAL BOXES cleaned
and repaired.

Jewellery made and repaired.—Pipes mounted.

Observe the address:

NEXT MARSH'S BRIDGE HOTEL.

Cromwell

BUCHAN BROTHERS,
(Late of Dunedin),
GENERAL BLACKSMITHS AND FARRIERS,
Beg to inform the inhabitants of Cromwell and
the surrounding district that they have COM-
MENCED BUSINESS in the premises lately
occupied by WM. BARNES, and adjoining Heron's
White Hart Hotel, where they are prepared to
execute, at current rates, all branches of the
above, including Repairs and Turnings in all
kinds of Mining Machinery. By strict attention
to business, combined with the supply of a good
article, BUCHAN BROTHERS hope to earn a share
of public patronage.

Cromwell, 10th February, 1873.

JULES LA FONTAINE,
WHEELWRIGHT,

Begs to inform the public that he has now ar-
ranged to remain in CROMWELL constantly,
and that he is prepared to execute all orders
and repairs with which he may be intrusted.

Premises in Cromwell:

Opposite the Bank of New South Wales.

PLASNETTS COLLIERY,
(adjoining Richards's Ferry.)

DAGG, PRIMATE, & BENNETT,
COAL MERCHANTS,
CROMWELL,

Are now supplying HOUSEHOLD COAL of
very superior quality at current prices,—viz.,
20s. per ton at the pit, or 32s. per ton delivered.

The seam of coal in the PLASNETTS COLLIERY
is admittedly the best ever opened in the dis-
trict, and the proprietors confidently solicit a
share of public patronage.

Regular Customers may depend upon being
kept constantly supplied.

GREAT CLEARING SALE

—OF—

DRAPERY, CLOTHING

AND BOOTS!

FOR ONE MONTH ONLY,

—AT—

LONDON HOUSE, CROMWELL.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

IN

NEW GOODS	Fancy Dresses ...	11s 6d	Full dresses 12yds
	Checked Camlets ...	13s 6d	
	Figured Satens ...	17s 6d	
	Printed Lustres ...	13s 6d	
	New Prints ...	0s 7d	
	Hoyle's Prints ...	0s 8d	
	New Prints ...	0s 9d	
	Diaper Prints ...	0s 10d	
	Winceys, 11d		
	Wincey Skirtings, 1s 3d per yard		

Ladies' White Cotton Hose, 10d
Ladies' White Cotton Hose, 1s
Ladies' Best Cotton Hose, 1s 3d
Children's White Socks, from 4d

Lace Ties, 1s
Muslin Bows, 1s 6d
Lace Collars, 9d
Ladies' Chemises, 5s 6d
Trim'd Chemises, 7s 6d
REAL LACE CHEMISETTES.

White Calico, 5½d	Brown Holland, 10d	BARGAINS
White Calico, 6½d	Brown Holland, 11d	
Best Calico, 7½d	White Flannel, 1s 3d	
Grey Calico, 6d	Welsh Flannel, 1s 5d	
Best Grey Calico, 8d	All Wool, 1s 6d	

Ladies' trimmed and untrimmed Straw Hats.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Tweed Trousers, 11s 6d
Nelson Tweed, 15s 6d
Corded Tweed, 16s 6d
Mole Trousers, 8s 6d
Best ditto, 9s 6d

Crimeans, 6s 6d	Under-flannels, 6s 6d	SHIRTS. SHIRTS. SHIRTS.
Crimeans, 7s 6d	Under-flannels, 7s	
Cripe, 8s 6d	Best ditto, 7s 6d	
Jean, 3s 6d	Serge Drawers, 5s 6d	
Harvard, 4s 6d	Knitted Drawers, 7s 6d	

Felt Hats, 4s 6d.

BOOTS! BOOTS! BOOTS!

Ladies' kid Boots, 8s 6d
Ladies' kid Boots, 8s 11d
Cashmere Boots, 9s 6d

W. TALBOYS

Would call the attention of the Public to the
VERY LOW PRICES quoted, and earnestly solicits
an early visit, as the whole of the above must be
sold to raise money to purchase Winter Stock.

Books Closed during Sale.

Cromwell

STARKEY'S
KAWARAU HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

Having purchased the above well-known hotel
from Mr BASTINGS, G. M. STARKEY begs to
inform his numerous friends, and the public
generally, that it will be his study to maintain
the high reputation the KAWARAU HOTEL has
long since acquired for comfort.

Wines and Spirits of the very best quality.

An efficient Groom always in attendance.

CROMWELL PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The Reading-room is open to Subscribers on
Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.

The Library contains an extensive variety of
Books in every department of literature; and
about £40 worth of New Works is expected to
arrive shortly from Great Britain.

All the Provincial Newspapers, and a number
of English Papers and Periodicals, are regularly
received for the use of Subscribers.

Annual Subscription, £1 1s; Half-Yearly
12s 6d; Quarterly, 7s 6d.

MR H. W. SMYTHIES,
MINING SURVEYOR AND AGENT.

Legal Managership & REGISTRATION
of Companies undertaken.

Office: Town Hall, Cromwell.

NOTICE.

POISON for DOGS will be laid on
MOUNT PISA STATION on and after this
date. I. LOUGHNAN.

Mount Pisa, 12th May 1870.—271c

GROCERIES, WINES & SPIRITS,
IRONMONGERY &
BUILDING MATERIALS,
DRAPERY, CLOTHING, BOOTS,
&c. &c.

Our Melbourne firm, Messrs MICHAELIS, HAL-
LENSTEIN and Co., having recently opened a
place of business in London, we have made ar-
rangements with them to import most of our
goods direct from Home, and are now in a po-
sition to supply this market with all goods bearing
a profit on first cost only, thus saving the profit
hitherto paid to importers.

STOREKEEPERS & WHOLESALE AND
RETAIL BUYERS

will therefore be able to purchase cheaper from
us than in Dunedin or elsewhere, besides having
the advantage of being able to select their goods
on the spot from one of the largest stocks on the
gold-fields, (for particulars of which see our ge-
neral advertisement.)

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.

Cromwell, March 1873.

NOTICE.

WE, the undersigned, beg to inform the
inhabitants of the Cromwell, Alexandra,
and Clyde districts that we have appointed
I. Hallenstein and Co., Cromwell,

As our only AGENTS for the sale of our Silk-
dressed

FLOUR, BRAN, AND POLLARD.

We guarantee all Flour branded with our
name, and obtained through the above agents.

ROBERTSON & HALLENSTEIN,
Brunswick Flour Mills,
LAKE WAKATIP.

**VICTORIA FIRE AND GENERAL
INSURANCE COMPANY.**

CAPITAL.....£2,200,000.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,

AGENTS,
CROMWELL.

Cromwell

MR LAKE,
SURGEON,

May be consulted at his Residence, west end

MELMORE-STREET,

(Premises lately occupied by Mr Goodger).

D. MACKELLAR,

ACCOUNTANT and

GENERAL AGENT

Manager of { Star of the East Quartz Mining
Company, Registered;
Colleen Bawn Quartz Mining Com-
pany, Registered;
Kawaran Bridge Company (Messrs
M'Connick, Grant, & Richards)

AGENT for { The Norwich Union Fire Insurance
Company.

Office: Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Mechanical Drawings furnished.—Specification
prepared.

J. C. CHAPPEL
AUCTIONEER.

Any orders for Sales in the Cromwell Distri-
ct may be left at the ARGUS Office, and will meet
with prompt attention.

Bannockburn

BANNOCKBURN TIMBER YARD
AND CARPENTER'S SHOP.

JAMES TAYLOR,

CROMWELL TIMBER AND IRON YARD,
Begs to inform the Residents of BANNOCKBURN
NEVIS, POTTERS, &c., that in order to meet the
increasing requirements of those districts, he
has opened a Branch Establishment at Dou-
glas Flat, opposite Mr Richards' Store.

A good supply of TIMBER and IRON for
Building and Mining purposes always on hand.

Best Material and Workmanship Cheap for Cash.

BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE
DOCTOR'S FLAT, BANNOCKBURN,
(On the Main Road to the Nevis).

GROCERIES, CLOTHING, BOOTS, and HOUSE-
HOLD REQUISITES of all descriptions
kept in Stock.

The Goods, being obtained DIRECT from
Dunedin, are retailed at the LOWEST POSSI-
BLE PRICES.

N.B.—Good Stabling, Horse Feed, &c.

The new Ferry being now OPEN FOR TRAFFIC
the Public are invited to cross the Kawarau
River on the

BEST PUNT IN THE PROVINCE
which is on the direct road to Bannockburn
the Nevis, and the Carrick Range Reefs.

John Richards - Proprietor

STUART'S FERRY
KAWARAU RIVER.



Main crossing-place between Cromwell
the Nevis for Waggon, Drays, Horses,
Foot passengers.

Children attending School, Free

THE FERRY HOTEL

Has first-class accommodation for Travellers

WILLIAM SUTHERLAND & CO
(Late of Logantown),

GENERAL BLACKSMITHS & FARRIERS
Beg to intimate to Mining Companies and
public generally that they have removed
QUARTZVILLE, next to HAZLETT'S Can-
Range Hotel, where they hope, by strict at-
tention to business and reasonable charges, to
a share of their patronage.

Bannockburn

BANNOCKBURN COAL MINE.

J. SMITH,

COAL MERCHANT,

Having obtained a lease of the above well-known Coal Works, begs to inform the residents at Bannockburn, Carrick Range, Bendigo, Kawarau Gorge, and throughout the district, that he is prepared to SUPPLY (in any quantity) COAL of excellent quality, at 12s. per ton taken from the pit's mouth; or, delivered, 1s 9d per bag and upwards, according to distance. 105

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

WALLSEND COAL MINE.

TO MEET THE TIMES.

JAMES LAWRENCE and Co. are prepared to deliver COALS, of a superior quality, at the Pit's Mouth at 12s. per ton; or at STUART'S FERRY (Cromwell Side) at 24s. per ton. The price delivered in CROMWELL will be 32s. per ton.

Orders left at Bridge Hotel, Cromwell, will be attended to.

Back loading taken.

Clyde

MEDICAL HALL, CLYDE.

M. MARSHALL,

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,

SUNDERLAND-ST., CLYDE.

Prescriptions carefully prepared.

BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, AND NEWS VENDER.

Importer of English, Foreign, and Colonial Newspapers and Magazines.

Libraries and Magazine Clubs supplied at a small advance upon English prices.

Alexandra

MANUHERIKIA BREWERY, ALEXANDRA

THEYERS & BECK beg to announce that they are prepared to supply their SPARKLING XXXX ALES in any quantity.

Delivered free of cartage within twenty miles.

Orders left with

Mr THEYERS, Alexandra;

Mr C. P. BECK, Clyde;

at the BREWERY, will be promptly attended to.

THEYERS AND BECK,

{BREWERS,

ALEXANDRA.

Queenstown



THE RIGHT MAN IN THE RIGHT PLACE.

W. J. BARRY,

at the

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL, QUEENSTOWN.

The accommodation at the PRINCE OF WALES is unsurpassed. New rooms have lately been erected for private families; and visitors may depend upon every convenience and comfort, combined with moderate charges.

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL.

Corner of Beach and Rees Streets, QUEENSTOWN.

W. J. BARRY.

In connection with the above, W. J. BARRY, begs to announce that he has taken

THE STABLES

In connection with the Hotel, and assures those who may favour him with their patronage that horses will be well and properly cared for.

LIVERY: 6s. per night.

Horses on hire, 10s per day. W. J. B., jun., would call attention to the fact that he keeps a numerous and first-class stud for hiring purposes: consisting of saddle horses, ladies' hacks, and light draught horses. Side-saddles and gags always on hand.

English Grass Paddocks for Horses.

Queenstown

[A CARD.]

D. POWELL,

AUCTIONEER, &c.

SALE ROOMS - BALLARAT-STREET, QUEENSTOWN.

OFFICE:

Ballarat-st. (opposite the Family Hotel)

ROBERT BOYNE,

GENERAL STOREKEEPER AND NEWS AGENT, Queenstown, Lake Wakatipu.

A large stock of Groceries and other goods always on hand. Importer of English and Colonial Newspapers. Orders punctually attended to, and newspapers forwarded to any part of the district.

Agent for the CROMWELL ARGUS.

Arrowtown

R. PRITCHARD,

Wholesale and Retail Storekeeper,

WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANT, ARROWTOWN.

The largest and best-assorted stock of Wines, spirits, Groceries, and Provisions in the district. A well-assorted stock of Boots and Shoes. Drapery, &c.

Agent for

T. ROBINSON & Co.,

Agricultural Implement Manufacturers, Dunedin and Melbourne.

Luggate

ALBION HOTEL AND STORE.

LUGGATE,

28 miles from Cromwell, on the main road to Lake Wanaka).

H. MAIDMAN, Proprietor.

This well-known Hotel possesses every accommodation for the comfort and convenience of travellers.

Groceries, Clothing, Drapery, Ironmongery Mining Tools, &c., &c., constantly on hand, at Cromwell prices.

GOOD STABLING.

N.B.—District Post Office.

Wanaka

WANAKA HOTEL, PEMBROKE.

The above hotel, which is delightfully situated on the margin of the Wanaka Lake, offers to the tourist and pleasure-seeker advantages rarely to be met with.

The scenery in the neighbourhood is exceedingly picturesque; and on an Island in the Lake there is excellent rabbit-shooting.

An excellent Four-stalled STABLE, and a PADDOCK, for horses.

THEODORE RUSSELL, Proprietor.

Dunedin

FIRE INSURANCE.

PROMPTITUDE and LIBERALITY in the Settlement of Claims; the LOWEST RATES OF PREMIUM consistent with Safety; UNDOUBTED SECURITY; and LIBERAL REGULATIONS.

MESSRS GILLIES AND STREET,

Land and Estate Agents, Princes-street, Dunedin, having been appointed agents for Otago of the well-known and long-established Office,

THE NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.

(Established, 1797; Re-organised, 1821.)

Are now prepared to undertake the INSURANCE FROM FIRE

of every description of property, and to GUARANTEE THAT ALL LOSSES WILL BE PROMPTLY AND LIBERALLY SETTLED BY THEMSELVES, thus avoiding the delay, anxiety, and inconvenience occasioned by Agents having to consult Boards of Directors and others at a distance.

Every information as to the Society's Rates and Principles, or as to Special Rates, may be obtained free on application, personally or by letter, to the HEAD OFFICE FOR OTAGO:

MESSRS GILLIES & STREET, Agents.

Or of the district agents, as under:

AGENT FOR CROMWELL,

DUNCAN MACKELLAR.

CLYDE—G. FACHE.



CROMWELL ARGUS

General Printing Office,

MELMORE TERRACE.

MATTHEWS & FENWICK,

MERCANTILE AND DECORATIVE PRINTERS,

EXECUTE ORDERS FOR

PRINTING

OF EVERY KIND

In the most modern styles of the Art.

BOOK AND PAMPHLET WORK

Unsurpassed in the Colony.

PLAIN, ENAMELLED, { CARDS } COLORED, EMBOSSED.

In endless variety of style.

ADMISSION TICKETS

For Balls, Concerts, Lectures, Entertainments, Soirees, &c. &c.

BALL PROGRAMMES.

NEWEST STYLES.

Business & Invitation Circulars.

Printed in New and Elegant Type,

ON FINE POST OR FANCY NOTE PAPER.

MINING COMPANIES' SCRIP,

(Superior to Lithographed)

ON FIRST-CLASS LOAN PAPER.

POSTERS,

ANY SIZE,

BLACK OR COLOURED INKS.

ILLUMINATED SHOW-CARDS,

SUPERB DESIGNS,

In Coloured Inks or Gold Bronze.

Receipt and Delivery Books

Neatly printed and strongly bound.

Catalogues, Hand Bills, Programmes,

Labels, Memo's, Societies' Rules,

Bags and Wrapping Papers,

Prospectuses, Envelopes,

Ale & Porter Labels,

Circular Labels,

—AND—

EVERY OTHER KIND OF PRINTING.

Dr. Fright's Phosphodyne—Multitudes of people are hopelessly suffering from Debility, Nervous and Liver complaints, depression of spirits, delusions, unfitness for business or study, failure of hearing, sight, and memory, lassitude, want of power, &c., whose cases admit of a permanent cure by the new remedy PHOSPHODYNE (ozonic oxygen), which at once allays all irritation and excitement, imparts new energy and life to the enfeebled constitution, and rapidly cures every stage of these hitherto incurable and distressing maladies. Sold by all chemists and storekeepers throughout the colonies, from whom pamphlets containing testimonials may be obtained. Caution: Be particular to ask Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne, as imitations are abroad. Wholesale agents for New Zealand:—Kempthorne, Prosser, & Co., Dunedin.

Amputation and mortification no doubt prevented by Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Extract of a letter, dated Chesterton, January 6th, 1848:—"To Professor Holloway—Sir: I beg to state, for your satisfaction and the information of the afflicted, the perfect cure your Ointment and Pills have effected on me. I have had a very bad leg since June last, caused by a bruise. So bad was it that gangrene set in, which made me apprehensive that amputation would be indispensable,—but, thank God, by the use of your invaluable Ointment and Pills, it is now perfectly healed, and is quite sound.—(Signed) James M. Duncan, Principal of the Chesterton Day School."

ALL CURES MADE EASY!

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Bad Legs, Ulcers, Sores, Bad Breasts, and Old Wounds.

No description of wound, sore, or ulcer can resist the healing properties of this excellent Ointment. The worst cases readily assume a healthy appearance whenever this medicine is applied; a sound flesh springs up from the bottom of the wound, inflammation of the surrounding skin is arrested, and a complete and permanent cure quickly follows the use of the Ointment.

Piles, Fistulas, and Internal Inflammation.

These distressing and weakening diseases may with certainty be cured by the sufferers themselves, if they will use Holloway's Ointment, and closely attend to the printed instructions. It should be well rubbed upon the neighbouring parts, when all obnoxious matter will be removed. A poultice of bread and water may sometimes be applied at bed-time with advantage; the most scrupulous cleanliness must be observed. If those who read this paragraph will bring it under the notice of such of their acquaintance whom it may concern, they will render a service which will never be forgotten, as a cure is certain.

Rheumatism, Gout, and Neuralgia.

Nothing has the power of reducing inflammation and subduing pain in these complaints in the same degree as Holloway's ointment and purifying Pills. When used simultaneously, they drive all inflammation and depravities from the system, subdue and remove all enlargement of the joints, and leave the sinews and muscles lax and uncontracted. A cure may always be effected even under the worst circumstances, if the use of these medicines be persevered in.

Eruptions, Scald Head, Ringworm, and other Skin Diseases.

After fomentation with warm water, the utmost relief and speediest cure can be readily obtained of all complaints affecting the skin and joints, by the simultaneous use of the Ointment and Pills. But it must be remembered that almost all skin diseases indicate depravity of the blood and derangement of the liver and stomach; consequently, in many cases, time is required to purify the blood, which will be effected by a judicious use of the Pills. The general health will readily be improved, although the eruption may be driven out more freely than before; and this should be promoted. Perseverance is necessary.

Sore Throats, Diphtheria, Quinsey, Mumps, and all other Derangements of the Throat.

On the appearance of any of these maladies, the Ointment should be well rubbed, at least thrice a day, upon the neck and upper part of the chest, so as to penetrate to the glands, as salt is forced into meat. This course will at once remove inflammation and ulceration. The worst cases will yield to this treatment if the printed directions be followed.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, and Swelling of the Glands.

This class of cases may be cured by Holloway's purifying Pills and Ointment, as their double action of purifying the blood and strengthening the system renders them more suitable than any other remedy for all complaints of a scrofulous nature. As the blood is impure, the liver, stomach, and bowels, being much deranged, require purifying medicine to bring about a cure.

Both Ointment and Pills should be used in the following Disorders:

Bad Legs	Scalds
Bad Breasts	Sore Nipples
Burns	Sore Throats
Bunions	Skin Diseases
Bite of Mosquitoes and Sandflies	Scurvy
Coco-bay	Sore Heads
Chiego-foot	Tumours
Chilblains	Ulcers
Fistulas	Wounds and Yaws
Gout	Cancers
Glandular Swellings	Contracted and Stiff Joints
Lumbago	Elephantiasis
Piles	Chapped Hands
Rheumatism	Corns (soft)

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box, and can be had in any language—even in Chinese.

The Cromwell Argus

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY TUESDAY AFTERNOON,

And delivered the same day.

BY SPECIAL MESSENGERS, THROUGHOUT THE DISTRICT.

SUBSCRIPTION:

SIX SHILLINGS & QUARTER.

CASUAL ADVERTISEMENTS:

Each insertion under four, per inch..... 3/-
On four or more insertions, a reduction of 25%

STANDING ADVERTISEMENTS

On still more liberal terms.

CROMWELL ATHENÆUM.

TRUSTEESHIP of LAND ENDOWMENT.

A SPECIAL MEETING of SUBSCRIBERS will be held in the Town-hall TO-NIGHT, at 8 o'clock, to NOMINATE TRUSTEES for the Management of the Land granted as an Endowment for the Athenæum.

A full attendance is earnestly requested.
By order of the Committee,

DAVID A. JOLLY,
Hon. Secretary.

LEGAL NOTICE.

MR H. C. BREWER,
Barrister, Solicitor, and Conveyancer,
of Clyde,

will attend regularly the Resident Magistrate's and Warden's Court held at Cromwell.

Mr H. C. BREWER further gives notice that it is his intention to visit Cromwell every TUESDAY. Clients desirous of obtaining legal advice and assistance can consult Mr Brewer at STARKEY'S HOTEL between the hours of 11 a.m. and 2.30 p.m.

WANTED, A COOK.—Apply to J. PERRY, Carrickton, or at the Office of this Paper.

NOTICE.

ON and after the First Day of May next, POISON FOR DOGS will be laid on the MAKARORA RUN.

JOHN GEORGE SHRIMPTON.
Makarora Park, April 2, 1873.

FOR SALE.

ONE FOURTH SHARE in FOUR WATER RACES and TWO CLAIMS, Lower Nevis, known by the name of DRIPPS AND PARTY'S.

The Water Races are registered to carry 13 heads, and there is a Dam that holds Twelve Hours' Water, so that there is a never-ending supply. There is a large extent of first-class sluicing ground. The claims have two hydraulic hose in connection with them, and all the tools necessary to their working.

For price and particulars, apply to
WILLIAM KILLOU & HAZLETT,
On the claim, Ryder's Gully, Nevis.

FOR SALE.

TWO SHARES (being two-thirds of the whole) in a valuable WATER RACE, carrying six (6) sluice-heads; a CLAIM, TOOLS, HOSES; HUTS, &c.; and all in excellent working order.

For full particulars, apply to
D. MACKELLAR,
Cromwell.

HAWTHORN HILL NURSERY, DUNEDIN.

The planting season being close at hand, Orders for
FRUIT TREES AND BUSHES
FOREST TREES, HEDGE PLANTS,
should be given without delay, so as to ensure early delivery.

FRUIT TREES AND BUSHES.

The stock on hand comprises

All the best	Apple	1, 2, 3, and 4 years old.
kinds of	Apricot	
	Cherry	
	Nectarine	
	Peach	
	Pear	
	Plum	

Raspberry, red and yellow
Gooseberry, white, green, and red
Currant, black, white, and red
Almond; Black Bramble
Spanish Chestnut; Elder
Eugenia Ugni; Fig
Filberts and Nuts
Mulberry; Olive
Pomegranate; Quince; Walnut.

FOREST TREES.

Ash, Birch, Blue and Red Gum, Stringy Bark, Elm, Oak, Limetree, Poplar, Hazel, Sycamore, Laburnum, Horse Chestnut, Pines, &c. &c.

GEORGE MATTHEWS,

NURSEYMAN,

Moray Place, Dunedin.

Agent at Cromwell:

J. A. MATTHEWS,
ARGUS Office.

ADELAIDE WINES, BEST QUALITY.

DARLING & CO.,

ADELAIDE WINE DEPOT,
PRINCES-STREET, DUNEDIN.

LUCKNOW COMPANY, REGISTERED.

TENDERS are invited, till 26th instant, for DRIVING the TUNNEL from present distance to another 100 feet; also, for STRIKING the REEF—at per foot.

Address to the undersigned.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH,
Cromwell.

BRITISH HOTEL,

corner of

GEORGE and HANOVER STREETS,
DUNEDIN.

The Proprietor respectfully calls the attention of residents on the Gold-fields to the excellence of accommodation he is enabled to offer to Country Visitors, Travellers, and Boarders.

The Hotel is commodious, well-furnished, and centrally situated.

ALEXANDER M'GREGOR,
Proprietor.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.—I have sold to Mr. JOHN SNOW, and have given him legal authority to collect, sue for, and recover all BOOK DEBTS due to me in connection with the BRITISH STORES, Nevis.

GEORGE CARNABY,

Dated this Late Proprietor.
16th day of April, 1873.

Issue of £250,000 New Zealand Government Debentures in New Zealand.

Treasury,

Wellington, 8th April, 1873.

TENDERS are invited for the purchase of the whole or any portion of Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Pounds New Zealand Government Debentures, issued under the Acts of the Legislature of the Colony, entitled "The Immigration and Public Works Loan Act, 1870," and "The Defence and Other Purposes Loan Act, 1870," subject to the undermentioned conditions:—

1. The Debentures will be payable to Bearer, and will be issued in sums of not less than One Hundred Pounds each.
2. The Debentures, which are secured on the Consolidated Revenue of the Colony, will bear interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly, on the 15th day of April and the 15th day of October in each year, at the Bank of New Zealand at Auckland, New Plymouth, Wellington, Napier, Nelson, Blenheim, Christchurch, Greymouth, Hokitika, Dunedin, or Invercargill.
3. The principal sum will be payable on the 15th day of April, 1913, at the Treasury at Wellington, or at any Branch of the Bank of New Zealand in New Zealand, at the option of the holder, six months' notice being required, previous to maturity, of the place at which payment will be required.
4. Tenders will be opened at the Treasury at Wellington, at noon on Friday, the ninth day of May next, in the presence of such of the tenderers as desire to be present—the minimum price under seal being first placed on the table. In the event of equal tenders being received for a sum in excess of the issue, a *pro rata* distribution will be made.
5. The amount tendered for must be paid at the Treasury at Wellington, as under:—
5 per cent. accompanying application; the balance on or before the 16th of May, 1873.*

Or at the option of the purchasers:—

5 per cent. on application.	with accrued interest.
20 per cent. in one month,	
25 per cent. in two months,	
25 per cent. in three months,	
25 per cent. in four months,	

* Purchasers electing to pay balance within a week will be entitled to interest from the 15th day of April.

On payment of the final instalment, Debentures signed by the Agents appointed under the respective Acts, will be delivered to purchasers or their nominees.

Half per cent. brokerage will be allowed to brokers through whose application sales are effected.

Applications by telegraph, received not later than 10 o'clock on the 9th May, will be accepted, provided they are accompanied by a telegram from the Manager of any Branch or Agency of the Bank of New Zealand, notifying that the necessary deposit has been paid into the Bank of New Zealand, to the credit of a Loan Deposit Account.

JULIUS VOGEL,

Colonial Treasurer.

FORM OF TENDER.

I hereby tender for £ New Zealand Four per cent. Debentures at the price of £ for each £100 of such Debentures, and I agree to accept the same or any less amount that may be allotted to me, and to pay for them in cash at the Bank of New Zealand (a) on

(a) The name of the place at which the purchaser undertakes payment of the balance to be inserted here.

V.



R.

NOTICE.

MR RECEIVER BAIRD will VISIT the NEVIS on Tuesday, the 29th day of April current, at 1 p.m., for the purpose of Receiving Applications and Issuing Miners' Rights, &c., &c.

Mr Baird will make regular visits to the Nevis on the last Tuesday of every month—weather permitting.

W. L. SIMPSON,
Warden.

VALUABLE COAL PIT FOR SALE.

IN THE BANNOCKBURN DISTRICT.

FOR SALE, that favourably situated COAL PIT on Shepherd's Creek, Bannockburn, previously known as LOGAN & SMITH'S, and lately under the proprietorship of JAMES SMITH.

The Coal is admitted on all hands to be the finest for fuel purposes ever opened in the district. The pit is easily worked, and the bed of coal is illimitable in extent.

To persons who may have a moderate capital to invest, a chance is here given such as has never before been offered in the district.

For terms, &c., apply to

D. MACKELLAR,
Cromwell; or
JAMES SMITH,
At the Pit,
Bannockburn.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP. NOTICE.

The Partnership hitherto existing between JAMES ISBELL, EDWARD FARQUHAR, and JOSEPH D. ROSS, as Sawyers and Bush-owners in the Province of Canterbury, is this day dissolved so far as the said EDWARD FARQUHAR'S connection therewith is concerned, by general consent.

EDWARD FARQUHAR
JOSEPH D. ROSS
JAMES ISBELL

April 17, 1873.

Witness to the signatures:

CHAS. COLCLOUGH

The business will be conducted as heretofore by the remaining partners under the style of ROSS and ISBELL.

JOSEPH D. ROSS
JAMES ISBELL

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY RACES. SATURDAY, MAY 24, 1873.

STEWARDS:

J. Taylor I. Loughnan J. B. Lake
R. Kidd J. Marsh D. A. Jolly.

JUDGE:

J. HARDING.

STARTER:

J. DAWKINS.

CLERK OF THE COURSE:

O. PIERCE.

HANDICAPPER:

JOHN WRIGHTSON.

MAIDEN PLATE of Five Sovereigns. For all horses that have never won an advertised prize of £5. Three-quarters of a mile. Weight for age. Entrance, 10s.

BIRTHDAY HANDICAP of 20 Sovs. A mile and a half. Nomination 20s; acceptance 20s.

SELLING RACE of 10 Sovs. Three-quarter mile heats. No weight under 9 st. Entrance 15s. Winner to be sold by auction for £10, and any surplus to go to the funds.

HANDICAP TROTTER RACE: Five Sovs. Distance, two miles. No weight under 11 st. Entrance, 10s.

CONSOLATION HANDICAP: — Sovereigns.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

No entries for any of the above races will be received except upon the condition that all disputes, claims, and objections arising out of the races shall be decided by the Stewards, or whom they may appoint; their decision in all cases being final.

Entries for Maiden Plate to be made on 23rd. Nominations for Birthday Handicap to be made on 19th, and acceptances by 8 o'clock on 23rd May. All other races post entry.

No qualification required.

The Dunstan Jockey Club Rules will be strictly enforced.

WILLIAM MACNAB,
Secretary.

NIL DESPERANDUM Q. M. COMPANY, REGISTERED.

An EXTRAORDINARY MEETING of the Company will be held at the Company's Office, Cromwell, at noon on FRIDAY, May 23, 1873.

Business: To consider the desirability of WINDING UP, and to take what steps may be found desirable with reference to the agreement with the contractors for the mill.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH,
Manager.

£2 REWARD.

STRAYED from Cromwell some time ago, a WHITE BROOD MARE, probably now running with foal at foot; last seen on the range above the Lowburn. Branded B on Near Hip; off eye, blind; also branded on off shoulder.

The above reward will be given on delivery of the same to ROBERT KIDD; or £1 will be given for such information as will lead to her recovery.

WANTED, a first-class COOK.—Apply immediately. Starkey's Kawarau Hotel, Cromwell.

Cromwell Argus, AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, APRIL 22, 1873.

In the event of a dissolution of the Assembly, it is rumoured that Mr J. Alexander will come forward for this district. If a Minister of Mines be appointed, the salary will probably be something near £1000 per annum. It may save Mr Alexander some brain-work if we state at once that the above sentences have no connection one with the other. Both are included in this paragraph as items of political news. It may also save him brain-work, and the *Tuapeka Times* and ourselves space, if we state that we have no desire for any explanation from him to the effect that the frequency of his letters to the Press has nothing to do with an intention on his part to keep his name before the public in view of him standing. To non-readers of the *Tuapeka Times*, it needs to be explained that the mention of that journal above is induced by the fact that Mr Alexander has forwarded to it for insertion copies of the letters which have appeared with his signature in our columns.

On Thursday evening, agreeably to previous announcement, the Rev. B. Drake gave a lecture on "The Life and Times of Mary, Queen of Scots." The Town-hall was well filled by an appreciative audience, many of whom were unable to obtain sitting-room. Mr James Taylor fulfilled the duties of chairman with his accustomed ability. The rev. lecturer spoke for nearly two hours, and was listened to with great interest and close attention from first to last. He began by giving a condensed history of the Royal Stuarts from the time of James I.; noticing the violent or at least unnatural ends of all in turn. He traced the career of the unhappy, unfortunate Queen from her youth upwards; from the time when, at five years of age, she crossed to France, in which country, surrounded by friendly and loving faces, and free from all care, she bloomed into beautiful womanhood, shining no less as Queen of France than as Queen of Beauty and Intelligence in "the gay court of Bourbon," accompanying her thence with tearful regrets and fears in her journey to Scotland; describing her enthusiastic reception as Queen of her native land; then the doubts and disaffections of her Protestant subjects; and concluding with her marriage to Darnley, and his suspicious death, the foulest blot on the name of Mary, from which the lecturer found it impossible to absolve her. Here, owing to the lateness of the hour, Mr Drake was forced to conclude, with a promise to complete the history on a future evening. The lecture itself was a triumph of memory, and an admirable specimen of graphic power and rhetorical ability. At its conclusion, Mr Drake urged the utility and importance—to young men especially—of possessing a good knowledge of modern history, and impressed upon his audience the necessity of acquiring such knowledge at as early an age as possible. The lessons to be learnt from the history of their own country would prove of immense advantage in after life to those who studied it in their youth; and if the young men of Cromwell would only do themselves the justice to attend a course of lectures which he proposed to give during the coming winter, he would undertake to impart to them a fund of historical information in such a way that he could not fail to fix the leading facts and occurrences permanently upon their memories. He purposed on that day fortnight, to resume the lecture which he was unable to conclude that evening, and also to give some account of the life of Robert the Bruce. (Applause.) A vote of thanks to the rev. lecturer, proposed by the Mayor and seconded by Mr Marsh, was heartily and unanimously accorded.

The Town Clerk desires us to mention that all owners of dogs within the Municipality who don't pay the tax immediately are liable to be summoned, in which case they will incur a penalty of not less than 40s. and costs.

In England, when ballet-girls appear in greater than customary scantiness of apparel; when a play is produced of uncommon immorality; or when "fast" publications go beyond decent bounds, the Lord High Chamberlain, mindful of the good morals of the British public, steps in to object. He acts the part of moral guardian of the people. Whether or not it may have been required, we believe we are correct in saying that no such interference has been made in the history of New Zealand. But our contemporary the *Dunstan Times* fancies he has found occasion for it in connection with the publication of the Farrell letters; and in last issue he assumes the rôle of moral judge of Colonial journalism,—no slight assumption on the part of one of the most miserable representatives of it. He describes the publication of those letters by his fellows as a "pandering to the vitiated and morbid taste of the present generation"; and sententiously remarks, in concluding a sentence constructed after his own peculiar ideas of English composition: "but verily our wives and daughters are to be excluded from reading the current literature of the day, or to have their feelings outraged by the publication of such maudlin and immoral trash, as published by some of our contemporaries." Few, we may remark in passing, will hold with the opinion here given that the letters, however much they may partake of the character of "maudlin" (!maudlin) trash, contain anything so immoral as to render them unfit for the reading of females, or anything likely to affect the "moral health of the community at large," as our contemporary further asserts. Except in one or two points, the letters might have been written by the most correct of tender youthful lovers. Not a single indecent expression is to be found in them. The fact of the woman being married renders the loves of the two illicit; but it is open to question whether the publication of "temporary so contents will not help in the way of warning to those of like inclination rather than as an inducement to such sinful loving on the part of others. But to return from this digression. The Lord Chamberlain, who judges what is fit and proper to be placed before the British public, is fitted by his moral character so to judge, or ought to be ere he is elevated to the judging position. And how much more should a self-constituted critic, such as the *Times* in the case before us, be possessed of the qualifications necessary to adapt him to the office. His antecedents should be of the purest description—without stain or blemish. He should ever be careful to practise what he preaches. Has the *Times* been thus careful? Only a few weeks ago, there appeared in the columns of this contemporary a review—and an advertisement at the same time, it being a *sine qua non* to the payment of the advertisement that it should not appear without the review,—of certain works by Dr Beanev, of Melbourne. These works were of such a character that their very names can be seen by no woman without a blush. By implication, of course, the review—insertion of which was refused by one journal, at least, which makes such pretensions to superior modesty as this censorious critic—was the outcome of the brain of the *Dunstan Times* editor, although in reality it was the work of some one in Melbourne concerned in the successful sale of the books alluded to. Were "our wives and daughters" not expected to see this review because it happened to be paid for as an advertisement? Or is this a case—as it is so finely expressed in "Beautiful Snow"—of

"Selling my soul to whoever would buy:
Dealing in shame for a morsel of bread?"

But there is no occasion to go back upon our judge's antecedents for evidence that he is of all others the least worthy of the self-assumed wig and gown. We need but to glance at the same object in which the above-quoted remarks appear, and we find the white choker and upturned eyes which lent their influence to the pen while writing the editorial, entirely dispensed with when the scissors comes to be taken in hand. Our contemporary gives a fine example of his consistency and a noble evidence of his moral purity, when he publishes the following paragraph:—"In a case that came before the county magistrates at Winborne, Dorsetshire, it transpired that a man, a grown-up son, and two grown-up daughters habitually slept in one bed, and that one of the girls had had three children by her own father." Are "our wives and daughters" expected to reap benefit from this kind of information? Eighteen hundred years ago, mankind was thus advised: Judge not, that ye be not judged. We won't repeat Mark Twain's witticism, and say this is news to the editor of the *Dunstan Times*; but perhaps he would do well to keep the admonition in mind.

Two ministers of the Presbyterian Church—the Rev. A. B. Todd of Oamaru, and the Rev. J. Ryley of Otepepo—are expected to visit Cromwell to-day. We are requested to state that divine service will be conducted by one of the reverend gentlemen at the Schoolroom at eight o'clock this evening.

For the future we intend giving publicity to all cases of drunkenness that may be dealt with in the local Court.

A few days ago we received by mail a printed circular containing a retrospect of the British Iron Trade for 1872, and detailing the fluctuations which occurred in the price of iron and coal during the year. The circular bears the signature of C. E. Muller, iron merchant and steamship owner, Middlesbrough-on-Tees.

Both the rivers, the Clutha and Kawarau, are lower now than at any previous time during the past four years; and we may expect a further falling, as the frost is making its appearance. Extremely little snow, considering the time of year, is to be seen on the mountains,—in fact, there is seldom less in the height of summer.

Subscribers to the *Athenæum* are reminded that a special meeting takes place to-night, in the Reading-room, at eight o'clock.

The Bannockburn Foresters purpose to celebrate their sixth anniversary by holding a ball at Richards' assembly-room on Friday, 9th proximo.

It is officially announced in our advertisement columns that Mr Receiver Baird will in future visit the Nevis on the last Tuesday in every month, weather permitting.

At a meeting of the Cromwell Jockey Club, held in the Town-hall on Friday evening, it was decided to arrange a programme of races for the Queen's Birthday (Saturday, 24th May). Messrs MacKellar and Dawkins undertook to act as canvassers. Messrs Taylor, Jolly, Marsh, Kidd, Lake, and Loughnan were appointed stewards; Mr Harding, judge; Mr Dawkins, starter; and Mr Pierce, Clerk of the course. £16 6s. was subscribed in the room towards the race fund. The Vice-President and Treasurer were deputed to draw up a programme of events, to be submitted to the Club for approval on Monday evening. A suggestion that a tilting tournament should form part of the day's amusement was favourably received. The meeting adjourned till Monday evening.—The Club met again last night, when the programme which appears in another column was submitted and adopted. The collectors reported having been very successful in their canvass for subscriptions. It was agreed to request Mr Wrightson to act as handicapper.

We have received from the Ladies' University Scholarship Committee a small pamphlet on the "Higher Education of Women," together with various printed papers relating to the proposed Scholarship. The following extract from a circular enclosed explains clearly the course of action the Committee have laid out for themselves:—"Last year the classes of the University were opened to women; a few availed themselves of the privilege; and there is reason to believe that attendance at the classes, and encouragement to study the higher branches of education, would be greatly promoted by the endowment of one or more Scholarships, of the value of not less than £30 a year. To yield a yearly interest to that amount, each Scholarship will require a fund of at least £400, towards which ladies invite contributions." The writer of the pamphlet referred to expresses her conviction "that the higher education of women—as generally conducted—is wholly misdirected; more, that even among well-informed people, there is absolute misconception of what education really is. It appears to me, that the result of this so-called higher education received by women now and of late years at schools and colleges, is to displace them from their true position, and tend to make them clever, restless, and unfeminine. Now, the truth of the matter is, the world does not require women to be clever or learned, it rather wants them to be useful and good. Knowledge to a woman is not like the learning of a man,—required to fit him for becoming a pleader at the bar, or an orator in the senate; nor has she so much need to be exercised in those studies which develop distinct individuality of character, as to have her mind and understanding trained to habits of thoughtfully considering how to apply the knowledge she has, in her active relations with her fellow-beings in the daily intercourse of life. . . . If it were possible, I should have this proposed Scholarship used as a stimulus to engage in such studies only, as, reduced to a system, should help to form the character; as should purport to educate for the wider object of providing the perfect woman; as should thoroughly train all her powers of mind to a just conception of those duties which her place in the world, as one of God's children, requires her to discharge, and which should increase those qualities that shall enable her still more to cheer and enlighten the social system, which it is her special province to guide and adorn."

A recent *Coromandel Mail* states that a Gymnastic and Football Club has been formed there. The entrance was fixed at 5s., and a weekly subscription of 1s. was agreed upon. £11 was stated to be the sum required to get a complete set of materials necessary. We hope to have something to say in a week or two as to the formation of a similar kind of Club in Cromwell. We referred to something of the sort a little time ago, and we are assured the matter is not to be allowed to go to sleep.

The Gold-fields Bill (says the *Tuapeka Times*) to be submitted to the General Assembly at its next session, has been drafted, and is now under revision. It will probably be ready for circulation in a fortnight.

Mr Cowan, of the Kawarau station, met with an accident on Wednesday morning last. A bullock was being killed at the station, and he was watching the operation of drawing it up on the "gallows." The gallows gave way, and Mr Cowan was struck on the head by one of the beams. He was rendered insensible for a short time, but no serious results are anticipated.

The case of Wenckheim v. Arndt (of the Wakatip district) an action for breach of promise of marriage, was heard at the Supreme Court on Friday. The plaintiff asked for £500 damages, on account of the lady, who is now the defendant's wife, having failed in her promise to marry. A private telegram, received here yesterday, states that the jury awarded one farthing damages: the parties to pay their own costs.

News reached town on Saturday evening (says the *Wakatip Mail*) of a fatal and very melancholy accident which occurred at Pleasant Creek Terrace, Upper Shotover, on Saturday afternoon, to the wife of a well-known resident, Mr J. M'Dougall. From what we can gather, deceased, while in search of one of her children, slipped over a rocky bluff, and was precipitated some few hundred feet to the banks of the river below. When picked up she was still alive, but unconscious, and died shortly afterwards. What renders the event more deplorable is, that a large family is left behind almost unprovided for. An inquest was held before Mr Beetham yesterday, but the only particular we have heard is that a verdict of accidental death was returned.

The *Dunstan Times* says a man named Patrik Leary committed suicide in a most determined manner on Monday morning last, a short distance from Blacks. Early in the morning he was discovered in a crouching position, suspended by a saddle-strap from the tail end of a dray. The dray was only four feet six inches from the ground, and when the man was discovered, his knees were bent and his toes touching the ground. At the inquest, it was elicited that he had been drinking heavily; and a verdict of temporary insanity was returned.

It is rumoured (says the *Mount Ida Chronicle*) that the changes to be made in the Gold-fields department, owing to the leave granted to Mr Warden Pyke, will remove Mr Carew from Blacks to Clyde, will once more throw St. Bathans into the over-worked hands of Mr Robinson, and Mr Simpson will probably replace Mr Pyke at Tuapeka. There is also some reason to believe that these changes will be of a more permanent nature than changes latterly have been.

A billiard match of considerable interest was commenced on Monday, the 27th January in the Waverley Hall, Waterloo Place, Edinburgh, between W. Cook and J. Roberts, jun. The match was made on a new table, specially built for the occasion by Messrs Morrison and Co., George-street, that firm having offered as a prize a magnificent gold medal, to be awarded to the highest aggregate scorer in four games—two of 1000 points and two of 750 each—at billiards. The first game of 1000 up was won by Cook, the game standing at the finish, Cook, 1001; Roberts, 741. The best break (245) was made by the Champion. The next game—one of 750 up—was won by Cook, by 516 points, his best breaks being 374 and 146. On the following day, however, the tables were turned, as Roberts won the second game of 1000 points by 405. In the course of the play Roberts scored 194, 126, 120, and 126, the latter break being unfinished. Cook's highest break was 98. The last game was secured by Roberts, by 392 points. During the game he scored breaks of 180 and 269. The Champion, however, never got into three figures. Reckoning up the scores of the four games, it was found that Roberts was the winner of Messrs Morrison and Co.'s gold medal by 22 points. The medal was presented by a well-known amateur to Roberts, who stated that he had never played on a better table. In a game of pyramids afterwards played, Roberts won six games to Cook's three.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents.]

A REPLY TO "CRUSHER."

To the Editor of the CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR,—I observe in your issue of the 8th April, a letter signed "Crusher," commenting on the feeble manner in which the delegates at the late Conference represented existing abuses, &c.

I have read the report of the Conference, and can see little cause for either regret or disappointment. The delegates evidently, from the intimation they received from Mr Waterhouse to the effect that the Government would be glad to receive and entertain any suggestion for the new Gold-fields Bill, seem to have confined themselves mainly to attempting to afford information that would prove valuable to its framers. I consider "Crusher" might have waited until the new Gold-fields Bill made its appearance, before he ventured to make such a mischievous statement as that "the attempts made by the delegates to call the attention of the Government to existing abuses will certainly prove abortive from the excessively feeble manner in which they have been represented." Feeble manner, forsooth! Did "Crusher" expect a Mining Delegate to be possessed of the debating powers of a Julius Vogel? or the persuasive eloquence of a Macdonald? The horny-handed sons of toil are not generally endowed with such gifts; but shrewd common sense and a fair acquaintance with the defects of our mining laws I expected to see represented at the Conference, and my expectation have not been misplaced. The report of the Conference and the new Gold-fields Bill are inseparably connected: when it appears, we will be able to see how far the framers of the latter have made use of the former. For the present, permit me to quote for "Crusher's" benefit an old Scotch proverb: "Fools and bairns should never see things half done."—I am &c.

G. W.

CARDONA, 13th April, 1873.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

DUNEDIN.

TUESDAY, 9 a.m.

The breach of promise case, Wenckheim versus Arndt, was concluded on Saturday. Verdict for plaintiff, damages one farthing; each party to pay their own costs.

Yesterday the lad John Gibbs, convicted of rape on a girl of tender years, was sentenced to seven years' imprisonment.

Ryan's second trial is now occupying the Court.

Dr Pollen has joined the Ministry as leader in the Upper House.

A man named Lewis, convicted at Tokomairiro on Saturday for housebreaking while in the lock-up, pulled his beard out hair by hair to prevent identification by witnesses.

WARDEN'S COURT.

THURSDAY, APRIL 17.

(Before W. Lawrence Simpson, Esq., Judge and Warden.)

UNLAWFUL INTERFERENCE.

Hancock v. Marshall.—Mr Wilson, for complainant, asked for a week's adjournment, which the Warden granted on payment of 30s. to defendant.

APPLICATIONS.

Water Right.—The Warden granted the application of S. Graver and another for three months' suspension of sec. 11, reg. 12, as regards applicants' right to water from Pipeclay Gully.—John Jamieson and another were granted two additional heads from Four-mile Creek, Quartz Reef Point.

Extended Claims.—John Beatty and four others were granted five acres adjoining the All Nations Company, Smith's Gully.

Residence Area.—James Robertson was granted an area half a mile from Quartzville.

RESIDENT MAGISTRATE'S COURT.

THURSDAY, APRIL 17, 1873.

(Before W. Lawrence Simpson, Esq., R.M.)

A DISORDERLY HOUSE.

Jane Wilson was charged, on the information of Sergeant Cassels, with having on the night of Sunday, 13th inst, allowed disorderly conduct in her accommodation-house at Carriekton.

Defendant pleaded guilty, and said that Mrs Goss and others set her at defiance, and she could not prevent the disorderly conduct complained of. She got a pair of black eyes in attempting to eject Mrs Goss.

The Sergeant said that Mrs Wilson and Mrs Goss were both drunk, and the latter half naked, at the time he visited the place. Mrs Wilson kept an accommodation-house, but her chief means of subsistence were sly grog selling and prostitution. Defendant had been thrice previously convicted—once for vagrancy, once for exposing liquors, and once for selling grog.

Final £5, or one month's imprisonment. The penalty, together with 11s. 6d. costs and 18s. 6d. witness's expenses, was immediately paid.

THE VOUCHER CASE.

The adjourned hearing of the case, Rendall v. Shanly, was proceeded with. The Magistrate, after hearing some further evidence, gave judgment for the plaintiff in the amount claimed—£9 1s.—together with 9s. costs of Court and 21s. solicitor's fee.

FRIDAY, APRIL 18.

(Before M. Fraer, Esq., J.P. Mayor; and J. B. Lake, Esq., J.P.)

Alexander M'Loughlin was fined 10s. for being drunk on the previous day.

The same, for assaulting and resisting the police in the execution of their duty, was fined £5, with the option of a month in Clyde Gaol.

Samuel Brooks, for drunkenness, was fined 20s.

BANNOCKBURN.

(From our own Correspondent.)

April 19, 1873.

Now that the winter is creeping on, we shall probably have an addition to the Chinese population. The Nevis and other of the colder portions of the district do not seem to suit friend John in the winter time, and as the water is plentiful then, and there is a good deal of poor ground about, he manages to pass over the few months of severe weather away pretty comfortably in this locality.

The approaches on either side of the Bridge are all but completed, and men are now engaged in fixing the moorings or fastenings for the structure itself. Before many weeks are over, the Bridge will be ready for traffic. There are few who will not say good-bye to the punts with pleasure. I do not know whether the proprietors intend having any demonstration at the opening, such as there is usually at the completion of works of like importance to the public: if they do, and should everything be ready by that time, the Queen's Birthday is approaching, and would be a very suitable day for it.

An old resident on the Bannockburn has just returned, after an absence of about twelve months on the gold-fields of New South Wales. He, along with some others, left about the time there was so much talk concerning Port Darwin. They intended going there, but the reports thence being unfavourable, they determined to stop in New South Wales. Most of their time in that Colony has been spent in sinking several deep and expensive shafts, none of which happened to bottom on the rich gutter. He informs me that although there is a very large quantity of gold getting, it is among very few hands; and that owing to the large population, and the great expense of prospecting deep ground, there is not much chance for strangers. He expects some of the others back very shortly, and says he thinks New Zealand is the better of the two Colonies, after all.

BENDIGO.

(From our own Correspondent.)

April 15, 1873.

The continuance of dry weather, in addition to producing a scarcity of money and employment, has also created a dearth of news, so that to scrape together a few lines of moderately interesting items is almost a Herculean task. The "History of the Struggles of a Newspaper Correspondent during the Drought" might form a highly amusing and instructive pamphlet, in these days of sensation-seeking readers. A friend of mine implored me, the other day, not to let Bendigo "go under" for the want of a little paltry news. He seemed to imagine it was only a secondary consideration in the repertoire of a correspondent. However, I forgave him, as he has, like Hamlet, a "prophetic soul," and is a kindred believer in the advent of a prosperous future for this, at present, almost "Deserted Village."

In mining matters there is nothing new to report. Enforced idleness is still the rule, quartz-crushers and sluicers being with a few exceptions at a standstill; and as there is no likelihood now of a supply of water until the snow falls, the situation must be accepted with what resignation we can bring to bear. The Rise and Shine company, for the first time in seven years, have been compelled to descend to the lower country; and having constructed a dam to hold the night-water, are able to work a few hours daily. Bowman and party's race has not yet given out, and a few other races heading from the Grandview mountains still continue to afford a small supply to their fortunate owners. A half-share was sold last week by Mr James Anderson, who has constructed a race to work ground at the "Downs," ten or twelve miles from Ardgour station; the purchaser, an old resident of Quartz Reef Point, expresses himself well satisfied with the prospects, and says he likes the look of the country. I have frequently directed attention to this part of the district as a field for sluicing operations, and feel certain that if more prospecting were done in this direction, my statements would receive confirmation, and a large area be opened up for sluicing. There are several permanent and abundant streams for a supply of water, but the expense of constructing races to convey them to where they can be utilised is at present, I am afraid, beyond the power of this small and impoverished community. There was great talk a short time ago of an extensive scheme of water supply from the Linds river, but it appears to have died from inanition. I am inclined to believe it was *vox et preterea nihil*. There is no doubt of the spec proving a paying one, but the difficulty consists in making outsiders believe such to be the case. When this result is achieved, I have hopes of seeing the Linds flowing hundreds of feet above its present bed, affording employment to hundreds of gold-seekers.

I see by advertisement that the Alta mill is to be sold next month. It is to be hoped that it will not be allowed to leave the district. There is plenty of work for it if removed one mile from its present site, to the Rise and Shine reef, and it will be a great blunder if the two are not brought into juxtaposition. I believe in such case a liberal arrangement could be arrived at with the present holders of the reef, which is in all probability an extensive and payable lode. I am rather surprised at not finding the advertisement of the sale in your columns. It is surely an unwise parsimony, and an injustice to the shareholders, not to give such an important transaction the widest publicity; it savours slightly of hole-and-corner procedure.

Since our paternal Government have taken in hand the construction of a dray-track to Quartz Reef Point, we of Bendigo are unanimously of the opinion that in all fairness it ought to be extended as far as this place. The ferry-tolls are a heavy tax upon our resources, and a very considerable drawback to progress; cheaper transit of goods, &c., is very much to be desired, and this would be accomplished by the above extension. The Government have evidently some spare cash on hand, as witness the expenditure of money for an almost useless track over the snowy ranges of Mount Pisa to Cardrona. In the face of such an outlay they could hardly decline to accede to our modest request, if backed up by your municipal authorities in their customary business-like manner. I trust some action will at once be taken in the matter.

I have for some time waited in vain for the appearance in print of a singular rumour which has obtained a certain amount of credence in this place; and as it has not shown up, permit me to lay it before your readers, who must take it *cum grano salis*, as I cannot vouch for its accuracy, but give it as told to me. It will be remembered by many that Messrs Maidman and Norman left the district very suddenly a few weeks ago, *en route* for the old country, taking with them a well-known resident, named Mr Thomas Nippen. It is now rumoured that the last named person is the veritable "Arthur Orton," of Tichborne celebrity, and that they are conveying him to England to present him to the proper authorities. If such is their errand, they will doubtless recollect the existence of the submarine cable on arrival in Melbourne, and, as the Tichborne bonds per last account were down to 10d. each, by a judicious "wire in" make literally a nippin' speculation. There are several circumstances in connection with their sudden departure which give a colour to the story, but whether true or not time will show.

[We are able to state, upon undoubted authority, that the rumour has no foundation in fact. Mr Nippen does not claim to be Arthur Orton. —Ed.]

DUNEDIN NOTES.

By O. P. Q.

The horse-racing fraternity of Dunedin seem determined to provide an ample share of this class of amusement for our citizens. Notwithstanding the recent date of the Otago Jockey Club meeting, we are to have another day's sport on the Queen's Birthday. Whilst on the subject of racing, I may mention that Sir Tatton had a walkover in the hurdle race at Timaru on Wednesday.

The Supreme Court is still in session, but has now nearly concluded its calendar of criminal cases. After the disposal of an interesting breach of promise case, which is expected to engage the attention of the Court to-morrow, and in which the usual positions of the parties to actions of this description are reversed, Ryan will be again brought up on the charge of attempting to murder Detective Farrell. It will be remembered by your readers that the jury empaneled on the occasion of his previous trial were unable to agree as to the prisoner's guilt, and after having experienced the delights of being locked up all night—that insane English method of trying to starve a jury into bringing in a verdict against their common sense—were discharged. It is said that eight of the jurors wished to bring in a verdict of guilty, the minority of four being for the acquittal of the prisoner.

The popularity of the Rev. R. L. Stanford, formerly minister of St. John's Episcopal Church, Tokomairiro, and now of All Saints', Dunedin, is evidenced by the fact that it has been found necessary to take steps for increasing the church accommodation, as it is now impossible to obtain a sitting in All Saints' Church. I understand that subscription lists have been opened with the view of procuring funds for the erection of an addition to the church, and no doubt the lists will speedily assume a healthy aspect, and a handsome building shortly pay tribute to the eloquence and excellence of Mr Stanford as a preacher, and of the high estimation in which he is held by his flock.

Circular saws are dangerous things to have anything to do with, and the wonder to me is that accidents in connection with them are not more common than is fortunately the case. Yesterday a man in the employ of the Messrs Findlay, who have recently gone into the timber trade in Stuart Street, whilst engaged at his work unfortunately placed his hand in the front of a saw which was ripping through a piece of wood, and before he had time to look round half of his thumb was sawn off. He was at once conveyed to the Hospital, where he was attended to by the resident surgeon.

LAKE WANAKA.

(From a Correspondent.)

On a recent journey up the Lake, I had an opportunity of visiting some of the islands, one of which affords some excellent sport in the shape of rabbit shooting. There is also to be found the diminutive tiger, in the shape of several cats, which were placed there for the purpose of to some extent destroying the rabbits, with the ultimate object of having the island stocked with sheep. The rabbits, however, exist in such numbers that I question much whether the means of destruction attempted will attain the desired object. A certain scholastic gentleman, on first hearing what had been done, exclaimed with astonishment and remorse that the sport of the district had been ruined; but the imagination of some sportsmen helps them a great way, and to such a cat or a stray dog may afford equal sport with the rabbit. Tradition has it that in days gone by a dog was shot by some of the Lake sportsmen; let it be charitably concluded the unfortunate animal bore so strong a resemblance to a rabbit that it was merely a case of mistaken identity.

Another island, known as Pigeon Island, which is inhabited by a single individual, (and occasionally by bushmen he employs,) has almost wholly supplied the district with firewood for a considerable time past, but the best of it has now been cut. This individual, who is known as the Island squatter, has put several hundred sheep on the island. After strolling over it for a time, we made for its highest point. Right on the summit, there reposes a small but beautiful lake, with an island or two in the centre. Around this lake is foliage of different sorts, which lends quite a charm to the scene. The still beauty of the spot, mingled with the music of the songsters of the grove, at once recalled to my mind the words of the late Sir Walter Scott, in his delightful lay of the Lady of the Lake—

So wondrous wild, the whole might be
The scenery of a fairy dream.

A good trade seems to be done on the Wanaka Lake by a very handsome craft named the Eureka, and it seems the trade is not by any means on the decline. Another craft, of about fifty tons, is on the stocks at Pigeon Island, which is being built by the resident thereon before alluded to, and which is expected to be launched in six or eight months. It is said, also, to be the intention of the proprietor of the Wanaka Station to place a steamer on the Lake. We are not aware whether the object is the benefit of the residents generally, or the profit and convenience of the proprietor. We have lately heard a good deal of talk on the subject, and it is not improbable that ere long a steam vessel will be plying up and down the Lake. Should this surmise prove correct, the owners of the sailing craft will be startled by the sound of the pipes playing "The Campbells are coming," and on looking round them, will observe, "by the moon-beams' misty light," the realisation of the "coming events" that are now "casting their shadows before them."

GENERAL NEWS.

PROVINCIAL AND COLONIAL.

Mr Reynolds has been appointed Colonial Secretary.

The N.S.W. Upper House Reform Bill has been rejected.

The population of New South Wales increased 10,000 last year.

In Sydney, the murderers Scurce and McCrow have been hanged.

Large numbers of cattle have been poisoned in Victoria by the lobelia plant.

The Rev. W. D. Rusy was drowned while bathing in the surf at Charleston recently.

Two sixteenth shares in the Gabriel's Gully Quartz Reef recently changed hands at £500 each.

The total harvest yield in South Australia is 8,750,000 bushels, and the surplus for export 180,000.

Dredging has lately been commenced, with fair prospects, so far down the Molyneux as the Beaumont.

Mr Coffey, late of Queenstown, has renounced his intention of resigning the Tokomairiro pastorate.

The family of C. E. Jones were brought up at the Melbourne Police Court recently as destitute children.

In consequence of the Tuapeka jostling case, Reay has been disqualified by the Canterbury Jockey Club.

A barber at Westport announces himself as a "Physiognomic Operator and Professor of the Tonsorial Art."

The Christian women of Dunedin are invited to take steps to establish a female refuge for fallen women.

Auckland and Nelson are troubled with spurious coin: the former with sovereigns, the latter with sixpences.

Mr Reid is to address his Taieri constituents to-night; and Mr Fox his Waikato constituents to-night also.

In the Halcyon claim, near Westport, a five foot reef has been discovered. £500 has been refused for a quarter share.

In a case of baby-farming in Adelaide, the nurse, who is a married woman, has been committed on a charge of manslaughter.

The morning after the laying of the foundation stone of the Masonic Hall at Timaru, it was discovered that the coins were stolen.

Letters of naturalisation have been issued in favour of Charles Schroeder, Manukerika, and August Heinrich Hoffmann, Luggate.

The Church of England mission station, at Kaitara, Auckland, was burnt the other day. Mr Puckey, who had occupied it for forty years, lost everything.

In the breach of promise case, Khull v. Haddon, editor of the Melbourne Argus, the defendant was ordered to pay Miss Khull £250 and the cost of her trip to England.

At the Auckland Supreme Court, recently, one Carol was sentenced to imprisonment for life for rape. For a criminal assault upon an idiot child, another man was ordered 35 lashes.

At Ryefton, on April 10, five buildings were destroyed by fire, which was caused by a bricklayer named Taylor, who was sleeping in an empty house, leaving a candle burning. His body was consumed.

Felix Kabat, a Melbourne stockbroker, has been arrested for forgery, in the form of adding figures to the amounts of acceptances. His liabilities amount to £39,000, and his collapse has ruined numbers of people.

A party of experienced miners, with an agent of the Provincial Government, who went to prospect the reported auriferous district at Wanganui, Auckland, found no payable quartz, but abundance of coal and iron.

The Provincial Government having called for tenders for the erection of a bridge at Kuwawau Falls, the Arrow people held a meeting, at which they affirmed the non-desirability of a bridge at that site, but, instead, the imperative necessity of one at Morven Ferry.

Recently at the Thames, Henry James Lee, Secretary of the Loyal Waikato Lodge of Odd-fellows, was charged with embezzlement of the funds to the tune of £100 or so. When brought before the Bench, however, the trustees declined to swear an information, and he was discharged.

Mr Vincent Pyke, by advertisement in the Tuapeka paper, calls upon "all persons interested in agriculture, horticulture, arboriculture, floriculture, or animal culture to meet with the view to forming a Polycultural Society, for the benefit and advancement of the district wherein they live."

In a recent case before the R.M. at Akaroa, the Rev. W. Aylmer, the local Episcopalian clergyman, objected to having the oath administered to him, saying that as a Church of England clergyman he could testify without being sworn. The magistrate said he had never heard such an objection before, and insisted on Mr Aylmer being sworn.

The Arrow Observer, in noticing a fire by which a threshing-mill and several stacks were burnt, says "the present season has been a most disastrous one for fires in the Wakatipu district—this being the fifth which has occurred, all involving considerable loss, one or two giving strong proof that some unhanged villains are living in our midst."

Sir George Bowen was enthusiastically received in Melbourne. He was to go into camp with the Volunteers at Easter; has announced that he will give audiences to persons desirous of seeing him at any time; has given his patronage to all the public institutions soliciting it, and generally exhibits a disposition to make an active Governor.

The passengers by the Philip Laing, one of the pioneer vessels to Otago in 1848, held a picnic at Port Chalmers the other day. The Superintendent, at the dinner, said he had hopes within a few months of seeing moored

alongside the railway pier steamers of large tonnage direct from Home, making the passage in forty days, and bringing 800 to 10 immigrants each trip.—It is understood that Mr E. B. Cargill's mission home is to arrange a steam service.

EUROPEAN.

The steamer Albion, with a Suez mail, arrived at the Bluff on the 16th inst. will be seen below, she brought telegraphic news from London down to the 7th.

CABLE TELEGRAMS.

London, April 7.

Don Carlos has waived his rights in favor of his son.

Cambridge won the boat race by three lengths. The number of spectators present was larger than has been known for years.

Colonel (formerly Captain) Clarke, and the Surveyor-General of Victoria have been created K.C.B.s.

The Marriage with a Deceased Wife's Sister Bill has received the royal assent.

The Carlists are routing the Government troops everywhere. They captured Barga with four hundred prisoners, arms, and ammunition. The French troops are ordered to the frontier. Malaga has declared in favor of a Republic.

A Bill has been submitted to the French Legislature for excluding the whole of the Bonaparte family. The Minister of Justice refused to receive the report of Conservative Party, censuring the Government for expelling Prince Napoleon.

The steamer Atlantic, one of the finest vessels of the White Star line, was totally lost while proceeding from Liverpool to New York. She steamed, during thick weather, on the coast of Halifax, and 569 lives have been lost, including 350 women and children.

The new king of the Sandwich Islands is about to visit the United States.

The Government have removed Mr March from his consulate in Fiji, upon the memorial of the residents.

Malaga was defended by 10,000 citizens. The Republicans refuse to admit the Carlists.

The Khan of Khiva is deposed and is suing for peace. He will restore the Russian prisoners.

Sailed.—Barracouta war sloop for Australia; Ransack, for the Thunes, with four hundred agricultural labourers.

The Queen visited East London, and was enthusiastically received.

The Bank rate of discount is 3½ per cent. New Zealand Consolidated Fives are at 104.

The Liverpool Grand National Steeplechase was won by Disturbance.

The wool sales commenced on the 24th. The arrivals to date number one hundred and thirty three thousand bales. Quotations are firmer. For greasy it is anticipated that fair prices will be realised. The home market are lightly stocked, and with every prospect of a fair trade. The trade in New Zealand hemp is flat, and prices have fallen £4 since the date of our last advices.

THE SUEZ MAIL.

The Suez mail arrived in Melbourne on the 7th inst.

The new Australian and New Zealand bill of lading came into force on the 15th of February.

Sir James Fergusson was entertained at dinner by the Prince and Princess of Wales.

Major-General Alexander announces a new work on bush fighting, which has special relation to New Zealand.

Dr Featherston is completely recovered.

Sir James Fergusson recently visited his tenantry at Kilkerran, and in the course of his address permitted to supply them with a good cottage and plot of land each. He was heartily cheered. Mr Sidney Hodges is painting Sir James's portrait, intended as a gift to South Australia.

The Woodlark sailed for Auckland, with hundred passengers, on the 22nd February, and the Michael Angelo, with immigrants for Otago and Canterbury, on the 28th.

The Marriage with a Deceased Wife's Sister Bill has passed its second reading by 120 to 87.

John Bright's eldest son's speech at Rochdale alluded to the shameful extravagance of the Gladstone Government.

New Zealand hemp at private sales brought £32. The market is dull.

Notwithstanding the loss of the Northfleet, the navvies are pressing for passages to Tasmania.

The Wild Duck, G. A. Holt, master, from Sunderland to Wellington, has put into Plymouth, the crew refusing duty.

The Russian military journals declare Khiva the garden of Central Asia, and the most practicable route to India.

King Amadeus made a grand speech in resigning the Spanish Crown, and said he saw clearly the utter hopelessness of bringing peace to the country.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment.—During piercing win and excessive variations of temperature every one is more or less liable to internal and external disease. Throat, chest, liver, bowels, kidneys, and skin all suffer in some degree, but may be relieved by rubbing in this Ointment, aided by proper doses of the pills.—for administering which full directions accompany each box. In truth, any one who thoroughly masters Holloway's "instructions" will, in remedying disease, exchange the labour of an hour for the profit of a lifetime. All bronchial, pulmonary, and throat disorders require that the Ointment should be thoroughly well rubbed into the skin with considerable briskness, and great persistence and regularity.

LECTURE.

PRIMITIVE CHRISTIANITY:

AS TAUGHT BY JESUS AND HIS INSPIRED APOSTLES.

The above formed the subject of a lecture delivered in the Town-hall on Tuesday last, the 15th inst., by Mr J. Neil, of Dunedin. We have been requested to publish the following report:—

On rising, Mr Neil said that, being a stranger amongst them, he wished his hearers to appoint a chairman. Mr James Taylor was selected, and, accepting the post, claimed for the lecturer a calm and impartial hearing.

The Lecturer said he felt it his duty to speak a word or two about himself, as he was unknown to all present. He might say he was an "amateur" lecturer; not a paid, or in any sense a professional one. Like the Apostle of the Gentiles, he made his living with his own hands. Being on his way to Dunedin, he thought it his duty to call the attention of the people in Cromwell to that grand system of truth known as Christianity. From the heading of his discourse, as advertised, it would be gathered that he did not think that Christianity, as Jesus taught it, was the same as it was represented by the various denominations. Being an emanation of the Eternal Mind, it could not possibly cause such sectarian divisions as now dishonoured Christ and retarded his glorious cause. Sects were condemned by the apostle Paul in his epistle to the Corinthians, where he denounced them as the outcome of carnal men. As every system partook of the character of its founder, it would be profitable to look at the life of Jesus as revealed in the New Testament. Jesus needed not the testimony of men, for the Eternal Father acknowledged him: His beloved Son, in whom He delighted. Those who witnessed his private and public life were compelled to own him the incarnate God. One whose avaricious heart led him to sell his master for thirty pieces of silver was compelled to acknowledge that master's innocency. The bitterest enemies of Christianity have written of him as the embodiment of all that was noble and good. Modern Spiritualists declare that they will allow no man to surpass them in their love and admiration of Jesus Christ. Still they deny his Divinity, which is equivalent to calling him an impostor. Spiritualism the lecturer believed to be infidelity under a new guise. The apostles of Christ next claimed the attention of the lecturer. They, like their Divine master, were men of the most holy and blameless character. With the exception of one, they sealed their testimony to Christ with their blood. It was asked, Which Church would they associate with, supposing they should rise from the dead? Would they go to the Church of Rome, whose order and teaching were not scriptural? or to the Church of England, said to be the eldest daughter of Rome? Would they recognise the Protestant sects, in their jarring discord? No; they would seek fellowship with the Church of Christ, which acknowledged them as its inspired teachers. That Church could be identified from the various denominations (human systems of religion) by the following marks:—

1. It had no other head but Jesus, owning no other names but his, and being subject to no human authority, such as Popes, Cardinals, Reverends, as in other Churches, both Romish and Protestant.
2. That penitent believers, confessing the name of Jesus, were immersed in the name of the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit for the remission of their sins.—Acts ii., 38.
3. That the Church meets every Lord's Day to break the loaf, commemorative of the Broken Body, and to drink of the fruit of the vine, in memory of his Shed Blood, the price of their redemption.
4. That its teaching, exhortation, and ministry were open to all male members competent to edify the Church in love.
5. It has no other authority than the Word. All creeds of human compilation it regards as schismatical, and subversive of the unity of the followers of Jesus.
6. The free-will offerings of members were the only means of obtaining money to support the cause of Christ. Bazaars, begging of the world, &c., were the invention of the man of sin, not the Man of Sorrows.

The Lecturer concluded by exhorting his hearers to enter the Church of Christ by believing, repenting, and being immersed in the three holy names: assuring them from God's word that peace in life, joy in death, and endless glory in the world to come would be the portion of all the followers of the meek and lowly Jesus.

A vote of thanks was given to the Lecturer after an earnest discourse of over an hour and a half's duration.

The Magistrate, the Mayor, and the pound-keeper of Kaiapoi, in Canterbury, have been fined for allowing cattle to wander at large. They dress well in China. On the third day after the Emperor's marriage, he and his young bride appeared in dresses valued at £300,000.

A good story is being told of Poole, the fashionable tailor in Saville Row, London. One of his aristocratic customers, thinking to annoy him, went up to him as he was walking on the Parade at Brighton at the most fashionable hour of the day, and said to him, "See, Poole, how badly this coat fits." The great Sartor was fully equal to the occasion. Taking a piece of chalk out of his pocket, he marked sundry hieroglyphics over the puppy's back, and then turning him adrift, said, "There, my lord, you go and show yourself to my people, and they will soon put you right." The general impression was that Lord Blank did not win that game at Poole.

OAMARU RACES.

[Condensed from the *Morning Star*.]

The above races took place on Tuesday and Wednesday, April 8 and 9. The weather was first-class, and the attendance good. The following are the results of the principal events:—

FIRST DAY.

MAIDEN PLATE, of 20 sovs. 1½ mile.
G. Balding's blk g Blackbird, 5 yrs, 9st 2lb (M'Kay) 1
R. Fraser's ch g Colour-Sergeant, 6 yrs, 9st 3lb (Galt) 2
M'Aulay's Ringleader, 4 yrs, 8st 11lb; Grant's Morven, 6 yrs, 9st 3lb; Schleuter's Honest John, 6 yrs; Schleuter's Guy Fawkes, 4 yrs; and Hon. J. M'Lean's Electricity, 5 yrs, also ran.
Won by two lengths. Time, 3 min. 2 sec.

O.J.C. HANDICAP, of 100 sovs. 2½ miles.
R. Derrett's b g Tambourini, 4 yrs, 9st 10lb 1
S. Nosworthy's b m Hatred, 5 yrs, 9st 7lb (Derrett) 2
L. Grant's gr m Nelly Grey, aged, 6st 10lb (Cotton) 3
A. Patterson's br m Maid of the Mill, aged, 8st 4lb, scratched.

Tambourini won a slow and uninteresting race hands down, Hatred an easy second, with Nelly Gray flagging in the rear.

LADIES' PURSE, of 40 sovs; welter weight for age; distance, two miles.

Won in a canter by Malice, beating a single opponent.

SECOND DAY.

HANDICAP HURDLE RACE, of 35 sovs. Distance, 2½ miles.
A. Patterson's br m Maid of the Mill, aged, 10st 4lb (Williams) 1
R. Fraser's b m Medora, aged, 11st (M'Kay) 2
R. Fraser's ch g Banjo, aged, 9st (Galt) 3
J. M'Lean's ch g Alarm, 8st 4lb (Cotton) 0
H. Schleuter's b g Honest John, 10st (Gay) 0
Maid of the Mill won a well-contested race by two lengths. None of the horses baulked.

HACK HURDLE RACE, of 10 sovs.; ¼-mile heats.

Mr M'Kay's b g Falcon, aged (A. M'Kay) 1
Falcon won the first heat by about two lengths, beating Miss Tatton, Kildare, and Trooper. In the second, Kildare raced him to the last hurdle; Falcon winning, amidst great excitement and cries of "dead heat," by only a head.

FLYING HANDICAP, of 75 sovs.; 1½ mile.
S. Nosworthy's br m Malice, 5 yrs, 10st 3lb 1
S. Nosworthy's b m Hatred, 5 yrs, 10st 7 lb 2
J. M'Lean's ch g Electricity, 5 yrs, 6st 10lb 3

CONSOLATION HANDICAP, of 20 sovs.
R. Fraser's Colour-Sergeant, 6 yrs, 6st 5lb 1
L. Grant's Nelly Gray, aged, 6st 5lb 2

Curiosities of Orthography.

A writer in the Cincinnati *Times and Chronicle* remarks that some of the spelling that an editor has to encounter is enough to harrow up his soul, and freeze the marrow in his bones. It means work with him, and in that light the fun of the thing disappears. Think of his horror when he sees "anxious" spelled "ankshouse" by some complacent blunderer—such a one, for instance, as can never distinguish between tion, cion, and sion; or cannot see why "fiery" should not be "firy," or imagine why the second syllable of "necessary" should be spelled with a c, and the third with an s.

Occasionally cases of bad spelling crop out among the professions, and some lamentable instances of weakness in this respect come to light among the "humanitarians." For instance, a young lawyer in an interior city one early morning locked his office door, and left upon it this mysterious legend: "Gone to brexufus."

In a small New England town a druggist was surprised and disturbed to receive at the hands of a dirty looking customer the following prescription:—"Pleas give the bare something to fizick him 15cts worth."

During the war a letter written by a rebel soldier to his sweetheart was captured, wherein the writer said:—"We will lick the yanks two-morrer if goddlemity spares our lives."

Rufus Chaste, or somebody else, said that the ways of Providence and the decision of a petit jury are past accounting for. We may safely say the same of the spelling of the latter, since a Pittsburg jury handed into the judge a communication endorsed, "To the onorable gug."

The proprietor of a country store once worked himself nearly into a brain fever endeavouring to make intelligible the following note, given to him by a small boy, the son of one of his customers:—

"mister Gream
"Wunt you let my boay hev a pare of Easy toad sluz?"

However, he was not more horrified than the schoolmaster who received a letter from a man who wrote:—"I have desided to inter my boy in your scull."

The letter which some person wrote to an editor, when discontinuing his paper, contains internal evidence of the truth of its assertions:—

"I think folks ottent to spend their mummy for payper. My dad diddent and evary boddly sed he was the intelligentes man in the country and had the smartest family of boize that ever dugged taters."

"This house for sail," was the announcement a traveller saw nailed over the door of a humble dwelling in New Hampshire. He called the proprietor to the door and gravely inquired, "When is your house going to sail?" "When some feller comes along who can raise the wind," responded the man, with a sly twinkle in his eye, and the traveller moved mournfully on.

A Reporter's Troubles.

A correspondent of the *Canterbury Press*, who has a very neat way of "putting things," thus describes the not altogether imaginary adventures of a representative of the press in search of the daily news with which his clients require to be fed:—

An event has lately occurred which jarred me somewhat. A reporter of this paper went away for a day or two, and I thought I might take his place for that time. The editor of this paper said I might go and try and pick up what I could. I wrote several columns on different subjects, but on producing them for the editor's inspection, he refused to publish them. He said the style was flowing and original, but it was a bit too flowing. He said that if he engaged me for a week the paper would be ruined. As I represented to several of my friends that I was a reporter, and as I have been treated to a number of ill-timed funniments from them on account of the non-appearance of my local news, he has allowed me to give a short account of my experiences, and to reproduce some of my locals. I leave it to a generous public whether I have been treated fairly or not. Just peruse the below, my festive readers, and judge for yourselves.

I thought that reporting was easy enough, but, having tried it, I can assure you that it is just the very reverse. I rubbed along fairly enough, myself, but I got a bit mixed up after all. I commenced in the morning by putting about a ream of reporting paper in each pocket, which gave me the appearance of a journalistic Issachar. I borrowed shillings from various members of the staff, to which I felt it an honour to belong, and made a start. I started by standing in a graceful attitude at the door of the *Press* office. As the sporting correspondents say, I "got away very badly," for while standing there, a lean-looking party, with a face like a sulky morepork, walked up and asked me why on earth he hadn't got his *Press* that morning. Imitating as well as I could that saucy manner for which your employes are so justly famous, I told him that it was no affair of mine; that I was not connected in any way with the "runner" department, but that I would have the boy drawn up and quartered before mid-day. Contrary to my expectation he did not ask me what I was going to have to drink, but took his name off the subscribers' list, and called me a chattering idiot. I next went spar-gandering, by which I mean I travelled about. I asked everyone I met, "What's the news?" And everybody answered, "Well, nothing fresh." By the living jingo, I thought, if this is to be it, I shall sub-let this job. I always had thought that picking up news was as easy as shelling peas, but here was I, after four mortal hours, without a blessed word. Why did not some good-natured citizen set his house on fire, or murder his wife and family, and bring peace to the soul of a striving reporter. I was about to return empty handed, a sadder, but a wiser man, when I met old Shoberbinks, who told me that some new sheep had arrived of rather a superior breed. I immediately darted off to interview them. Between ourselves, I couldn't see much difference between them and any other sheep, but this is my report of them:—It is always pleasing to be able to chronicle the advent of new strains of blood, whether of horse, sheep, or ox. It is therefore with feelings of no ordinary satisfaction that we inform our readers that Mr. Coketwo has succeeded in introducing a mob of excellent sheep. The animals in question possess all the distinguishing characteristics of the Cotswold and the Clydesdale. Though apparently pure bred, hypercritical people might perhaps distinguish a slight strain of the Suffolk Punch, but it is so slight as to be almost imperceptible. We have no hesitation in saying that this importation of Romney Marsh will prove a great acquisition to all breeders of Rambouillet shorthorns. Although frankly allowing that the mind of yours truly is not built upon a bacic basis, I think the above was a very fair notice. The editor, however, tore it up without saying a word.

I will now describe perhaps one of the most painful experiences of my reporting career. I went to the Board of Education in the afternoon, and to the Magnet troupe in the evening after the *fete*. I wrote, as I thought, really nice reports of each event. Some mistake must have occurred somewhere, for the following paragraph will show that some beast—(excuse me)—must have tampered with my copy. Whether the compositorial blokes who set up the matter or the arch villain who made up the paper, was to blame, I cannot say, but at any rate here is the result of what would have been two journalistic triumphs:—"A letter was received from the chairman of the local committee of the Ballyhoody school, stating that fenders would shortly be received for an extraordinary exhibition of grace and agility on the part of the fair performers, rendering it difficult for the spectator to imagine that it was necessary to erect a pump on the school premises, as Frank, hanging by the upper bar, sustained on his toes the whole weight of the roof of the master's house, which required a new cooking range, thus enabling the fair Lottie to achieve her daring flight from the gallery to the quarters reserved by the Government for the use of the Magnet Troupe. It was also stated that the master had resigned his appointment in consequence of Miss Emma Sara having received a quat up! encore for her inimitable rendering of "Goodbye, Charlie." A shower of bouquets rewarded the efforts of the graceful schoolmaster, who stated that he should sue the local committee for his lost quarter's salary, the consequence of which would be that the master would repeat his marvellous

pedestal dance, subject of course to the approval of the Board of Education. After some discussion the opinion of the Inspector was asked. He stated that in consequence of the admirable time they kept it was impossible to say whether one or two performers were dancing, therefore he could not go to the extra expense of providing a roasting-jack for the master's house; but he certainly considered Lottie was entitled to a probationary certificate, as over 150 children were educated at the doors, long before they were open. He was happy to be able to state that he had lately examined a candidate for the appointment of schoolmistress, whose general efficiency was of such a character as to stamp her as the first female acrobat in the world."

Can you imagine my feeling on perusing the foregoing paragraphs, after their being returned to me by the editor? Did space permit I could give further specimens of my reporting experiences; but I fancy the above will be quite enough to convince the impartial reader that my talents did not receive that meed of commendation to which I think they were fairly entitled.

"Reel" Cheating.

"Snyder," in the *Auckland Weekly Herald*, says:—"As touching the giving of short measure—I had an amusing little narrative from 'A pretty young girl with a sewing machine' only the other day. This machine needlewoman uses, she informed me, from between twenty and thirty reels of thread in a week, and she always purchases those 'warranted 300 yards.' Now it came to pass in an idle hour, she thought she would engage her attention by ascertaining whether one of these reels of thread did really run out the warranted measure, when much to her surprise and great indignation the measurement instead of turning out 300 yards only showed 189 yards. This pretty young girl with a sewing machine, with very much of her native mildness taken out of her by the discovery, having donned her hat and pinned on several braids of chignon, walked off to the draper with whom she had been accustomed to trade, and explained to him the genteel swindle she had been subjected to. He rubbed his hands, he chuckled, he sat sideways on the counter and got out an immense amount of laughing. 'One hundred and eighty yards,' he exclaimed. 'Why, that's just thirty more yards than I should have given the maker credit for. Now then, my dear,' he continued, 'what can I serve you with this morning?' The young lady did not want sewing. She walked out of the shop and into a friend's house, who drew up a bill for £1 10s. against the shopkeeper. Then she got a summons for the amount, and the bailiff did his duty by serving it. Two hours afterwards the young seamstress had paid into her hands the sum of thirty-seven shillings, being exactly the amount of her claim with costs added. Then I dare say the shopkeeper had another laugh, but it would be on the other side of the face this time."

Sleeping in the Hot Springs.

The *Hawke's Bay Herald* has lately reproduced the following extract from a private Home letter which had been published in an English paper:—"About a hundred miles inland from the picturesque port and town of Napier, a wonderful volcanic region begins, and extends for many a mile to the East and West. Hot springs are abundant and quite common in that part of the country, and the waters are said to be medicinal. They are remarkable, at least; some of the boiling jets (geysers) rise to a hundred feet in the air, falling in sparkling cascades of scalding water. There are streams and pools, and often good-sized lakes, from 100 centigrade down to a nice and warm temperature for bathing in at any season. I remember, when up in that country some years ago, being awakened one very cold night by a peculiar noise and splashing in the lake, close to which our tents were pitched. Thinking it might be ducks or other waterfowl, which hover about these places in thousands, I cautiously got up, gun in hand, expecting to bag a score or two in one shot, when, what do you think I saw there in the bright moonlight? Dimly, through the steaming vapour, I discovered the bronzed forms of my half-dozen natives, all lying quietly side by side in the lake, with only the tips of their noses out of the water. They had driven in small stakes, and fixed cross-pieces between, well padded with fern, for their pillows, and intended and did go to sleep there for the remainder of the night. Their blankets were few and thin, I expect, so they took the hot water for it, the cunning rascals, that frosty night. We often used to sit up to our necks in the water thus for hours in the winter evenings after the toils of the day, then go to bed very red and parboiled, but refreshed and indescribably serene."

This is what Anthony Trollope says of Nelson:—"The eye of man never rested on a prettier little town than Nelson. Embedded between green hills, it has the sweetest flowers, and fruit, and air in the world. But it is a sleepy place, and restfulness can hardly be made there with true Coleridge rapidity."

At the trial, in New South Wales, of Crow for the murder of the wife of a fellow-butcher with whom he lodged, Mr Justice Hargreaves is reported to have given utterance to the following remarks:—"I do not believe that the one thing prevented you at all, but that a bloodthirsty and latent disposition—probably caused by the nature of your occupation as a butcher—showed itself, and caused you to butcher the poor woman in a cruelty, lacking her five children motherhood."

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Castings in Brass or Iron.

Steam Engines and Boilers made and repaired.

Overshot and Breast Water-wheels of Iron and Wood.

Quartz-crushing Machinery.

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Cast-iron Sluice and Ripple Plates.

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Machinery for Flour Oatmeal, and Barley Mills

Reaping, Threshing, and Horse-power Ma-

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Fire-proof doors and safes.

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VULCAN FOUNDRY,

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KINCAID, McQUEEN AND CO.,

Boilermakers, Engineers, Millwrights, Founders, Blacksmiths, &c.

All kinds of Castings in Brass and Iron.

Steam Engines and Boilers made and repaired.

Overshot, Breast, and Turbine Waterwheels; Quartz-crushing Machinery, Pumping and Winding Gear.

Cast-iron Sluice and Ripple Plates; Sheet-iron Hopper and Sluice Plates, (punched to any size of holes); Gold-dredging Spoons, etc.

Flour-mill Machinery.

All kinds of Reaping, Threshing, Horse-power Machines made and repaired.

Improved Reaping Machines.

K., M'Q., and Co.'s improved Wrought-iron Piping for Flaming and Hydraulic Mining is the best in use, and cheaper than canvas.

Established Twenty Years.

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Begs to intimate that he has constantly on hand

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CALEDONIAN HOTEL.

JAMES HUTTON,

late of the Australasian, is to be found at home at the Caledonian Hotel, and has much pleasure in informing his up-country friends and the public in general that he has taken the above house. Visitors patronising him will find themselves at home.

First-class board and lodging, 18s per week.

All meals; 1s; beds, 1s. Defy competition.

Wines, Spirits, and Ales of the best brands.

Hot, cold, and plunging baths free.

Good Stabling—Moderate charges.

Patent Medicines

Protected by Royal Letters patent—dated October 11, 1869.

UNDER DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE.

DR BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.

A chemical preparation of Phosphorus, with the Vegetable Alkaloids, Quinia, Cypripeden, Xanthoxylin, &c. Discovered, introduced, and extensively prescribed by CHAS. LESLIE BRIGHT, M.D., Resident Surgeon to St. Mary's Hospital, London.

This Phosphatic combination is pronounced by the most eminent members of the medical profession to be unequalled for its power in replenishing the vitality of the body, by its supplying all the essential constituents of the blood and nerve substance, and for developing all the powers and functions of the system to the highest degree.

It is agreeable to the palate, and innocent in its action, while retaining all its extraordinary properties; and as a specific, surpassing all the known therapeutic agents of the day for the speedy and permanent cure of:—

Nervous prostration	Shortness of breath
Liver complaints	Trembling of the hands
Palpitation of the heart	and limbs
Dizziness	Impaired nutrition
Noises in the head and ears	Mental and physical depression
Loss of energy and appetite	Consumption (in its incipient or first stages only)
Hypochondria	Eruptions of the skin
Female complaints	Impaired sight and memory
General debility	Nervous fancies
Indigestion	Impoverished blood
Flatulence	Nervous debility in all its stages
Incapacity for study or business	Premature decline
Sick headache	
Lassitude	

and all morbid conditions of the system arising from whatever cause. The action of the Phosphodyne is twofold—on the one hand increasing the principle which constitutes nervous energy, and on the other the most powerful blood and flesh generating agent known: therefore, a marvellous medicine for renovating impaired and broken-down constitutions. It quickly improves the function of assimilation to such a degree, that where for years an emaciated, anxious, cadaverous, and semi-vital condition has existed, the flesh will rapidly increase in quantity and firmness, and the whole system return to a state of robust health.

The Phosphodyne acts electrically upon the organisation; for instance, it assists nature to generate that human electricity which renews and rebuilds the osseous, muscular, nervous, membranous, and organic systems. It operates on the system without exciting care or thought upon the individual as to the process. It moves the lungs, liver, heart, kidneys, stomach, and intestines, with a harmony, vigour, yet mildness, unparalleled in medicine.

The Phosphodyne gives back to the human structure, in a suitable form, the phosphoric or animating element of life, which has been wasted, and exerts an important influence directly on the spinal marrow and nervous system, of a nutritive, tonic, and invigorating character; maintaining that buoyant energy of the brain and muscular system which renders the mind cheerful, brilliant, and energetic, entirely overcoming that dull, inactive, and sluggish disposition which many persons experience in all their actions.

The beneficial effects of the Phosphodyne are frequently shown from the first day of its administration, by a remarkable increase of nervous power with a feeling of vigor and comfort to which the patient has long been unaccustomed. Digestion is improved; the appetite increases wonderfully; the bowels become regular; the eyes brighter; the skin clear and healthy; and the hair acquires strength, showing the importance of the Phosphodyne on the organs of nutrition.

Finally, the Phosphodyne maintains a certain degree of activity in the previously debilitated nervous system; its use enables all debilitated organs to return to their sound state and perform their natural functions. Persons suffering from Nervous Debility, or any of the hundred symptoms which this distressing disease assumes, may rest assured of an effectual and even speedy cure by the judicious use of this most invaluable remedy.

DR BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE

is sold only in cases at L.1 1s., containing Two bottles; and L.2 2s., containing Five bottles;—also in family cases at L.5, containing Sixteen bottles. To be had of all Chemists and up-country Storekeepers throughout the Colonies, from whom Pamphlets containing Testimonials may be obtained.

Full directions for use, in the English, French, and German languages, accompany each case.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS:

Sir Charles Locock, Physician Accoucheur to her Majesty the Queen, stated at a meeting of the Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society that in thirteen cases of debility and nervous prostration he had effected permanent cures by the use of Dr Bright's Phosphodyne.

Sir Wm. Ferguson, Bart., F.R.S., surgeon to her Majesty the Queen, says:—"I have repeatedly prescribed Dr Bright's Phosphodyne and found it an agreeable and beneficial remedy. I have but one objection regarding it, and that is, the elaborate process required in the preparation will not allow of the retail price being within the reach of all classes."

Dr Lancaster, the eminent coroner, says:—"Dr Bright's Phosphodyne is calculated to entirely supersede iron, mercury, sarsaparilla, quinine, and cod-liver oil."

Dr R. Quain, F.R.C.P., physician to the Hospital for Consumption, Brompton, remarks:—"It cannot be doubted that this Phosphatic preparation will henceforth rank foremost in therapeutics; it generates all the important elements of the human frame, the peculiar character of this substance fitting it for vital uses."

Sir T. Lawrence says:—"I have found Dr Bright's Phosphodyne an excellent remedy in skin diseases. I presume it is by oxydisation."

Professor Syme says:—"The effects of the Phosphodyne in obstinate cases of disease are as astonishing as perplexing."

Patent Medicines

Dr Handfield Jones, F.R.C.P., F.R.S., physician to St. Mary's Hospital, says in atrophy and general debility, Phosphodyne is a most admirable remedy; it invigorates the nutritive functions, and increases the vital energy,—"it not only acts as an absorbent," but retards or repairs the waste of tissue, and restores the nutritive functions to their normal condition.

The *Lancet* considers the Phosphodyne one of the most important contributions made to modern medicine during the last century.

CAUTION.—Be particular to ask for Dr Bright's Phosphodyne, as imitations are abroad; and avoid purchasing Single Bottles, the genuine article being sold in Cases only.

Wholesale agents for New Zealand: KEMP THORNE, PROSSER AND CO., DUNEDIN.

THE DOCTOR FOR ALL!

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

Chest Complaints.

No diseases are more frequent, few more dangerous, than affections of the respiratory organs. The first symptoms of catarrh, bronchitis, and influenza may always be radically removed by Holloway's renowned Pills. They quickly remedy any temporary stagnation of blood, relieve any over-gorged veins, moderate the hurried breathing, and enable the lungs to do their office with ease and regularity. These Pills, by their purifying powers, cleanse the blood from all impurities, and fortify the system against consumption, asthma, and similar complaints.

Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, and Bowels.

From various causes these organs are frequently getting out of order, and require some suitable medicine to regulate them. Holloway's Pills effect this object with wonderful celerity and certainty. They do not distress the system, or weaken the frame; they thoroughly invigorate the digestive organs. They gently excite the stomach and liver, stimulate the kidneys to perform their functions efficiently, and act upon the bowels without griping or any other annoyance. Again, taken an hour before dinner, they cannot be equalled as a "Dinner Pill," as they entirely prevent acidity, flatulency, nausea, &c. biliousness.

Windy or Watery Dropsy.

Whoever is afflicted with these complaints should at once have recourse to Holloway's Pills. They act most energetically on the glandular and absorbent system, purify the blood, and impart a vigour which age or other causes may have temporarily taken away. They excite the kidneys to increased activity, and thereby stimulate the absorbents to remove the fluid already collected.

Disorders Peculiar to Women.

There is no medicine equal to Holloway's Pills for correcting the ailments incidental to females. They may be taken with safety for any irregularity of the system, as they remove all cause of malady, and so restore, by their grand purifying properties, females of all ages to robust health.

Influenza, Diphtheria, and Sore Throats.

How all important it is to check the first departure from health! all may do so by taking Holloway's Pills, without risk or restriction. In all diseases affecting the blood, nerves, and muscles, or in cases of fever, sore throat, colds, coughs, asthma, and shortness of breath, the earlier they are taken the better.

Children's Complaints.

Diseases incidental to children, such as feverish attacks, scarlet fever, measles, and all diseases of the skin, may be immediately checked, and soon cured, by these purifying Pills, which may be reduced to a powder, and given in doses of one, two, or three nightly, according to the age of the sufferer. Holloway's Ointment is soothing, cooling, and healing, and is better adapted than any other remedy for all external ailments.

Indigestion, Bile, and Sick Headaches.

No organ in the human body is so liable to disorder as the liver, and none is more apt, when neglected, to become seriously diseased. When nausea, flatulency, or acidity on the stomach, warns us that digestion is not proceeding properly, Holloway's Pills regulate every function, give strength to every organ, specially remove all causes of indigestion, bile, and sick headaches, and effect a permanent cure.

Lumbago, Rheumatism, and Gout.

In these diseases, the blood is always in a highly inflammatory state; the stomach is also disordered, and the liver and kidneys unaccountably torpid. A few doses of these Pills, taken in time, will rectify all these symptoms by their cooling and purifying properties.

Holloway's Pills are the best Remedy known in the world for the following diseases:—

Ague	Inflammation
Asthma	Jaundice
Bilious Complaints	Liver Complaints
Blisters on the Skin	Lumbago
Bowel Complaints	Piles
Colics	Rheumatism
Constipation of the Bowels	Retention of Urine
Consumption	Scurfula, or King's Evil
Debility	Sore Throats
Dropsy	Stone and Gravel
Dysentery	Secondary Symptoms
Erysipelas	Tic Dolorous
Female Irregularities	Ulcers
Fever of all kinds	Veneral Affections
Fits	Worms of all kinds
Gout	Weakness, from whatever cause
Headache	&c &c. &c.
Indigestion	

* * * There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box, and can be had in any language—even in Chinese.

Cromwell (Otago, New Zealand):

Printed and published every Tuesday afternoon by the Proprietors, MATTHEWS & FENWICK, at their Printing Office, Melmore Terrace.

TUESDAY, APRIL 22, 1873.

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Patent Medicine

NERVOUSNESS—DEBILITY—LOSS OF POWER—SPERMATORRHOEA—THE INDISCRETIONS OF EARLY YOUTH—SYPHILITIC DISEASES.

In all the above cases, arising from errors and the yielding to the passions, no time should be lost to at once arrest the progress of disease.

DR L. L. SMITH has devoted himself for twenty years in the colony to the practice of this branch of his profession, while previously in England he was the pupil of, and practised with, the celebrated Dr R. T. Culverwell, the only medical practitioner who ever exclusively adopted this as the sole branch of his profession.

Dr L. L. Smith hereby informs the public that he is the only legally-qualified medical man in this speciality of his profession; that others advertising are unqualified, and that, therefore, in pretending to be qualified, they are obtaining money under false pretences.

Dr L. L. Smith also warns the public against the quackeries advertised. If the taker of any of these advertised nostrums escape with his life, or his system be not thoroughly and irreparably undermined by them, he may look upon himself as the most fortunate mortal.

Dr L. L. Smith has been applied to by so many unfortunate broken-down young-old-men, utterly crushed in spirit, ruined in body, and felled in pocket, that he deems it a duty to publish this to the world.

Those men and women who have been the victims of unprincipled charlatans frequently seek that recovery which is often beyond Dr Smith's control. When will the public understand that it is to their interest to consult a duly qualified medical man, who has made this his sole study, rather than apply to a number of ignorant impostors, who merely harp and prey upon their pockets and health?

Dr L. Smith has always stated that to warn the public of these quacks is his chief reason for advertising.

In all cases of nervous debility, lowness of spirits, loss of power, pimples on the forehead, lassitude, inaptitude for business, impotency, drainage from the system, and the various effects of errors of youth, and bloodpoisoning from diseases previously contracted, Dr L. L. Smith invites sufferers to consult him, as he has no hesitation in stating that no medical man, either here or in England, has had the opportunities of practice and extraordinary experience which he has had. Therefore, those who really desire to be treated by one who is at the head of his profession in this branch of medical practice should lose no time in seeking his advice. Nor should anyone marry without first consulting him.

Private Entrance is in Stephen-street South.

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Medicines forwarded to all the Colonies, so packed as to avoid observation.

Books published by the Doctor can be had on application to him.

The new Consulting Rooms are at

182 COLLINS-STREET EAST, MELBOURNE, Opposite the Melbourne Club, (late the residence of the Governor.)